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New York, New York

November 19, 1943

[redacted]
b7c
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Director, FBI

RE: THE PEOPLE'S VOICE
NEGRO NEWSPAPER
INTERNAL SECURITY

[redacted] b7c

Dear Sir:-

Forwarded herewith are clippings from the PEOPLE'S VOICE, a Negro newspaper for November 6th, 1943.

Similar clippings from the November 6th, 1943 issue of the PEOPLE'S VOICE are being retained in the appropriate file in the New York Field Division.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy [redacted] b7c
E. E. CONROY
SAC

[redacted] b7c

14 ENCL 9 [redacted] b7c
ENCL [redacted]

Enclosures (1

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All Anti-Poll Bill Needs Is Chance Says Witness

Lee Pressman, general counsel of the CIO (Congress of Industrial Organizations) last week told the Senate Judiciary Committee, hearing arguments on the constitutionality of HR 7, the bill to abolish the poll tax in Federal Elections, that:

"All we ask is that the elected representatives of the people be given a chance to pass on this issue which the Senate, in three and a half years, has never had."

Pressman pointed out that the House of Representatives has twice passed anti-poll tax legislation by overwhelming votes, and urged that the Senate Judiciary Committee report the measure through without further delays to the floor of the Senate for a vote. He said that if an irreconcilable minority of Senators attempted a filibuster to prevent the Senate from voting on the bill, it would be "a travesty of the democratic process."

LEGAL DEBATE

Pressman put aside his prepared brief on the constitutionality of HR 7 to engage in a rough and tumble legal debate with Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyoming) who held that Congress did not have the power to restore the vote in Federal elections to the ten million disfranchised citizens in the eight poll tax states. Mr. Pressman pointed out that the Senate had already indicated its position on the constitutionality of anti-poll tax legislation when it outlawed the poll tax requirement for service men in passing the Soldier Vote Bill last year.

William L. Dawson (D.), Negro Congressman from Illinois, was the second witness of the constitutionality of HR 7. Congressman Dawson said:

"The time to do the job is now. The passage of this bill will restore the right of participation in national government to those who need it."

PEOPLE'S VOICE
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YM to Probe Jimcro Action

The persistent protests of fair-minded citizens have caused the New York City Association of the Young Men's Christian Association to take steps to remove the disgraceful conditions of racial discrimination that exist in the various white branches where Negroes are not accorded full membership privileges.

At its meeting Saturday, October [illegible] the members of the Board voted to appoint a committee to study the situation with a view toward correcting the prevalent evils of segregation. This information was released to the press by the executive secretary of the Board, Mr. Dickinson.

The series of articles that appeared in *PV* written by Ben Richardson were the main source whereby the people of Harlem learned of these conditions. Material for these articles came in part from the Committee on Racial Equality, which has done a splendid job of unmasking such undemocratic practices in many public institutions.

The stern letters of protest from Negro and white leaders made the Board realize that some action had to be taken. Our readers anxiously await the reports of the newly appointed Committee.

Warren Unfit Due to Bias

WASHINGTON — Comptroller General Lindsay Warren, former North Carolina Congressman, was called "unfit and prejudiced" this week by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The charge which was made in a telegram to President Roosevelt followed Warren's overruling of Executive Order 8346. The President's directive forbids racial discrimination on the job by any firm doing business with the Government.

Warren's action, just revealed, was to rule that contractors for war materials and services are not obligated to observe the "no discrimination" clause contained in Executive Order 8346. The ruling came after the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of Kansas City, Missouri, refused to sign a contract containing the "no discrimination" clause.

PROTESTED APPOINTMENT

Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, pointed out that the association had, between 1936 and 1938, protested five times against Warren's appointment to his present post. During that period Warren, both as a member of Congress and as chairman of the House Committee on Accounts, bluntly refused and boasted of refusing to permit American citizens, because of their color, to patronize the public restaurant in the House of Representatives.

Oscar DePriest, representative from Illinois was among those barred from the restaurant. Asserting that this further manifestation of race prejudice by Mr. Warren will seriously impair the Fair Employment Practice Committee's power to correct employment discrimination in Government and war industries, the NAACP telegram to the President declared: "We submit that only forthright action by you can save the situation."

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FLASH!

Richard Brown, secretary of the Jamaica Progressive League here, revealed Monday that he had received a wire from the chief of War Food Administration saying that the entire group of Jamaican workers who had been held under "technical arrest" for alleged violation of contract when they refused to sign a Jim Crow pact, sailed for Jamaica October 22.

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Strike of War Objectors Continues:

People's Committee to Probe Jimcro in Two Federal Prisons

[illegible] that a special call meeting of the Harlem Branch of the NAACP [illegible] The People's Committee under the leadership of Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., unanimously adopted resolutions condemning Jimcro practices in Federal penal institutions located in Danbury, Conn., and Lewisburg, Pa.

The meeting was called in an effort to assist all for 17 white and one Negro inmates who have, the Committee learned, gone on a voluntary work strike in protest of Jimcro conditions at Danbury, Conn. and who have been sentenced to solitary confinement with only forty-five minutes a day for exercise and thirty minutes a month for visitations.

JIMCRO DESCRIBED

A vivid picture of the conditions was described by Ruth McAdams, Thelma Mielke and Abraham Kaufman, who told of the practice of separating Negro and white inmates in the mess-halls although the kitchen help of both races were permitted to eat together.

A further example of discrimination was brought out when the Negroes were told that Negroes and whites were not allowed to shower together on Wednesdays although this barrier was let down and both races took showers together on Saturdays.

The administration of these institutions, the Committee learned, held that such segregation was to the best interest of the institutions. The kindness and fellowship displayed between the inmates however, contradicts this contention.

The People's Committee instructed its legal department headed by Attorney Harrison S. Jackson, to begin action at once, action it is expected from a committee composed of Rev. Shelby Rooks, St. James Presbyterian Church; Walter White of the NAACP; Ben Richardson of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, Arthur Garfield Hays and others, who were appointed by Rev. Powell.

WHITE TO VISIT WAR FRONTS

LOS ANGELES (ANP)—Following the recent departure of Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, for Berkeley, California, after a 9-day stay here, the local branch of the NAACP admitted that White has a plane trip to the European war fronts as his next move. According to present plans, he will visit armed forces in Italy, Africa and other points as a representative.

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Mrs. Roosevelt to Appear for Guidance Fund Dance

Delinquents to Get Chance; As Dance Begins Drive

". . . I often wonder where I would be today if Mr. Roche didn't refer me to you. My parole officer wouldn't help me. I think I would probably have been on the road bumming or else sitting in some jail. . . ."

James, age somewhere between 16 and 21 and former delinquent, wrote those lines to Viola Ilma, young founder of Vocational Foundation whose Harlem Division will bring Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Count Basie to the Golden Gate on a fund-raising mission, Nov. 4.

James is one of the thousands of youths whose morale was sustained when he left reform school by Miss Ilma's understanding, sympathy and help in finding confidence, a job and a place in society that had neglected them. Over 80 per cent of these boys and girls helped yearly by the foundation are Negro.

TO FIGHT DELINQUENCY

The Harlem Division of the foundation, with temporary headquarters at 454 W. 146 st, headed by Lillian Shary Hunter, will use the funds raised by the affair to launch a drive on juvenile delinquency in Harlem.

Charles Buchanan, owner of the Savoy Ballroom and a member of the advisory board of the foundation, will provide the Golden Gate without charge. His idea of carrying out a block to block survey of conditions that cause delinquency and a tabulation of neglected children, will be the first project of the Harlem Division. This will be preparatory to seeking remedies such as recreational facilities.

A volunteer corps of anti-delinquency workers will be established to cover every block in the work of aiding mothers to provide recreation, care and guidance for their children.

Backs Mr. Buchanan Justice

Herbert T. Delaney, Dan Burley and Lester B. Granger are members of the Harlem Division's advisory board.

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Negro's Relation to Labor Object of Southern Tour

Miss Thelma H. Dale, administrative secretary of the National Negro Congress, is scheduled to leave New York next Thursday on a Southern tour, the purpose of which is to strengthen the relationship between labor and the Negro people and to demonstrate the win-the-war work the organization has been doing during the past year.

The tour will cover industrial centers in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Louisiana, where Miss Dale will confer with college students, youth organizations, ministers, Negro and white leaders, and CIO and AFL organizers on the role of the Negro in the war effort and the type of peace that must follow after the war.

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Les Seize Club Celebrates Ten Years of Community Aid

Les Seize Club Inc. will sponsor "United Nations On Parade," its tenth-annual educational project at the Renaissance Casino, Monday evening, Nov. 8, for the benefit of the scholarship fund.

The Les Seize Club was organized in 1924 and has rendered 19 years of service to the community. It was one of the first clubs to become interested in the Bethune-Cookman Institute of Daytona, Fla., and awarded one of the first club scholarships to a young girl student at the college. It contributed funds for a bed to be used in the college hospital.

Its scholarship recipients have included: a young social service worker; a graduate of New York University; a young teacher;; a graduate of St. Augustine College, Raleigh, N. C.; a University of California graduate; a Harlem hospital nurse and a young woman graduate of the New York University School of Home Economics.

CONTRIBUTED TO CHARITIES

Financial contributions and supplies have been sent to rural schools in South Carolina. The club was actively interested in the famous Scottsboro case, and it has contributed also to Camp Minisink; the Urban League; Riverdale Orphanage; the Katie Ferguson Home for Unmarried Women, and the Hope Day Nursery. It provided the kitchen equipment for the Harlem Boys Club.

Officers and members of the club include: Estella Castro, president; Doris Delbert, vice-president; Myrtle Bailey, financial secretary; Mary McCrimmon, corresponding secretary; Ethel Freeman, treasurer; Etta Floyd, chaplain; Cora M. Fulley, historian; Josephine Grafton, publicity; Iolanthe Sidney, founder, and Susie Buchanan, Cora Dancy, Jeanette Hayes, Lillian Winter, Augusta Patterson, Mozella Swan, and Beatrice Winters.

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Jimcro Draft Case Filed

An induction which came as a "Negro Week reprisal," constituted the basis of the charges made last week in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals by Winfred William Lynn, a Negro inducted in the army in 1942, according to a brief filed last week by Arthur G. Hays, acting for the Civil Liberties Union. Lynn, seeking discharge from the army, claims that he accepted the induction in order to file a writ of habeas corpus and his petition was upheld.

Prior to his induction, Lynn wrote his local board stating that he would be ready to join the army "if there is no discrimination." Hays argues that congress intended that the selection of men should be made strictly according to order number and that men have a right to be chosen and called in their turn as American citizens without regard to race. The case will be argued on Nov. 10.

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Inter-Race Unity Day Planned in Brooklyn

Pledging his assistance in putting over an inter-racial youth project, Borough President John Cashmore of Brooklyn promised last Tuesday that in ten days he will issue a proclamation declaring Sunday, Dec. 5, "Youth Inter-Racial Unity Day." He also pledged the securing of radio time on major stations so that Brooklyn's 2,600,000 citizens can become acquainted with the project.

A few weeks ago Charles L. Kellar, legal attorney and Kings County court probation officer, called together the heads of welfare-minded youth and youth-serving agencies and presented his ideas for such a project. Within two weeks, the Central branch of the YWCA; the Carlton Avenue YWCA; the Brooklyn Urban League; the Boy and Girl Scouts; the Catholic Youth Organization; the Catholic Teachers Association; the Youth Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Brooklyn and Long Island; the Brooklyn Council for Social Planning, and more than 20 other organizations had volunteered their support.

SCHOOLS TO COOPERATE

The Board of Education is effecting the cooperation of the high schools.

On October 11, the groups organized themselves into the Brooklyn Inter-Racial Council and elected Mr. Kellar as chairman; Mrs. Rolling, psychologist of the Jewish Board of Guardians, secretary, and Mrs. Irene Wheeler of the YWCA, treasurer.

The committee which put the proposed plan to Mr. Cashmore was composed of Father Charles Bermingham, Catholic priest and director of the Catholic Youth Organization; Helen Currier, executive secretary of the Brooklyn Council for Social Planning; Christopher Gunderson, Brooklyn scout executive; Herbert T. Miller, executive secretary, Carlton YMCA; Rev. William H. Melish, Episcopal clergyman, and Attorney Kellar.

English Trade Unionists

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See other side of clipping for additional information.

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HERE'S THE KIND of holiday that helps Uncle Sam lick the Axis. Joining in the "Peanut Shaking Holiday" in Sumpter Co., Ga., recently 750 Negro and 250 whites helped save a valuable wartime peanut crop. The volunteers are shown shaking and stacking peanuts. In a single day they put up 14,000 stacks, or 187 tons.—(USDA Extension Service foto by Ackerman).

Let's Unite and Put a Stop to Such High-Handed Tactics:

Lindsay Warren Waives FEPC Anti-Bias Clause

Urging President Franklin D. Roosevelt to act at once to correct the "cynical" decision of Comptroller General Lindsay Warren in the Southwestern Bell Telephone case in which Warren waived FEPC's anti-discrimination clause, George Marshall, Chairman of National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, last Saturday warned that the Comptroller General's decision would set aside the national policy of fair employment practice.

Warren ruled that the stipulation in the Executive Order 9346, creating FEPC, the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, that contracts with the government contain anti-discrimination clauses, is not mandatory.

In addition to the action on the immediate case, the President was asked to "reaffirm our national policy of fair employment practice, assure FEPC the authority required to carry it out.

Terming the recent ruling of Comptroller General Warren in the Southwestern Telephone case an "abrogation of the enforcement power of the Fair Employment Practice Committee" the National Negro Congress today called upon President Roosevelt to issue a clarifying statement reaffirming the intent of Executive Order 9346 (issued May 27 to grant increased powers of enforcement to the FEPC).

Edward E. Strong, Executive Secretary of the Congress in a wire to the President scored the failure of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company to adhere to the directives of the FEPC to cease discrimination in employment.

Mr. Strong termed the Comptroller General's interpretation of Executive Order 9346, allowing the Company to disregard the FEPC directive "another tragic example of appeasing these un-American forces in industry who insist upon placing their prejudices above the war interest of the nation."

THEM SHE LOVES

By COVINGTON HALL

IN EVERY LAND, in every clime,
In every age, in every time,
Whate'er the color of their skin,
The maidens love the guys who win.
But best of all the ones they know
Are males who stem from tip to toe.
These are the ones the live girl make.
She don't like "no bills," dates and nuts.

Rivers, Willkie to Speak

BALTIMORE (ANP)—Wendell Willkie, 1940 Presidential candidate and Judge Francis E. Rivers, of the New York bench, have been invited to join the centers at the National Bar Association convention, as guest of the Monumental City Bar Association to be held here on Nov. 25-27, announced Chairman Pete Alexander of the program committee this week.

CIO Protests Bias Decision

The New York CIO last Friday sent a telegram to President Roosevelt, vigorously protesting the decision of Comptroller General Lindsay Warren which would permit discrimination in employment against minority groups in plants handling government orders and completely nullify the President's Executive Order No. 9346, which prohibits such discrimination.

Text of the telegram signed by Text of the telegram, in part,

"This attempt to weaken your anti-discrimination policy will gravely hinder production by classifying employment of loyal, competent Negro, Jewish, foreign born workers. Inevitable result of this decision aids Hitler propaganda campaign and weakens American morale. Strongly urge you issue statement interpreting 9346 as mandatory in all war contracts and sub-contracts."

(Signed) Joseph Curran, President Mills, Secy.
Greater New York CIO Council.

LABOR looks AHEAD

By FERDINAND C. SMITH

Secretary, National Maritime Union, CIO

DIVIDE AND CONQUER is a cardinal principle in the fascist technique of enslavement. This is plain to all of us who have witnessed the fall of one nation after another—not by military armies alone—but by destructive elements within those countries who paved the way for the "wehrmacht."

The communist bogey is unquestionably the number one propaganda weapon of Herr Hitler and his agents everywhere and by "everywhere" I mean the United States included.

RED BAITERS GET THEIR INNINGS

So far, far too many instances, the forces for progress have been disrupted by red baiting. As a result, many important issues and activities have been sidetracked because some individual or group saw fit to vent their spleen upon other individuals or groups with whom they could not see eye to eye.

Recently, within one week, the Hitler forces throughout the world were battered in a pincer attack extending from Naples, Italy, to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

To take the Indiana drive first. The Indiana State Industrial Union Council, CIO, at their recent convention, attended by more than 550 delegates, wiped from their books a constitutional rule barring communists, nazis and fascists from holding office in the Indiana State CIO.

Don't be confused by the words "nazis and fascists." The framers of that original provision knew very well that nazis and fascists would never dare to run for office in a trade union under those titles. That provision had been aimed solely at the communists, with the nazis and fascists thrown in, in order to make it more palatable to the rank and file. And the term "communist" could always be stretched to include a fellow-worker whose hatred of fascism might make Pegler or the Dies Committee shudder.

COUNT SFORZA CONDEMNS COMMUNIST BOGEY

The folly of this clause was made plain in the official resolution calling for repeal of this hah. The resolution declared, in part: "This provision pretends to ban fascists and Nazis from holding office but in reality it helps the fascists by giving them the right to join the CIO. This constitutional provision is a concession to red-baiters and violates the basic principles of the CIO to guarantee equal rights in membership regardless of race, creed, and political belief."

As for the Italian end of the pincer movement, Count Carlo Sforza, outstanding Italian anti-fascist, who arrived a few weeks ago in his beloved homeland after an exile of 16 years, sharply condemned the communist bogey as "one of the filthiest and most dangerous dregs of fascist propaganda."

The lesson to be drawn from these two forthright assaults upon a bulwark of fascism is quite simple. They represent a call to the people everywhere not to be confused by the red label. They are a stern reminder that deeds alone count in the balance of human progress.

One need not be in sympathy with communism to condemn red-baiting as a pro-fascist device—a device designed not to solve a particular problem, but to hinder a just and equitable solution, and to impede progress.

TITO A MENACE TO HITLER

Look at the brilliant generalship of Tito, leader of the Yugoslav guerrillas whose smashing attacks have just caused Hitler to assign his ace general, Rommel, to the man-sized job of combatting the Yugoslav Liberation Army. Tito is called a communist. He has been denounced by the Yugoslavian Government in Exile which supports the traitor Mikhailovitch. A majority of the American press and radio played up the Mikhailovitch hoax and were made to swallow their lies only as a result of the glorious victories of Tito's people's army.

Does Tito deserve praise or condemnation for the brilliant contribution his Partisan Army has made toward winning the war?

As for the communists themselves, let us also not be hoaxed. Let us take the example right here in New York of Peter V. Cacchione, Communist member of the City Council. His militant fight against discrimination of Negroes and Jews form a most brilliant page in the record of the present Council. He has been in the forefront of every important issue affecting the welfare of the people of this City and the progress of the war.

Does Cacchione deserve praise or condemnation for his splendid record?

You will find that whether a man is a communist or is called one, makes no difference to the red baiters. The red label is a handy tag for use to divide the people and to serve their own selfish purposes.

Meeting Set To Discuss Soviet Union

Prominent Negroes will participate in the congress celebrating the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations on November 6, 7 and 8, it was announced this week by Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, sponsors of the meeting.

FRAZIER

Among those who will participate are E. Franklin Frazier, of Howard University, who will speak at a panel discussion on Sunday, November 7, at the Hotel New Yorker on The Soviet Union: A Family of Nations in the War. Dr. Frazier, who will discuss A Negro Looks at the Soviet Union, is a prominent educator and sociologist, is vice-president of the Eastern Sociological Society, member of the Executive Committee of the American Sociological Society and head of the Department of Sociology at Howard University.

At a panel on Women and Child Care in the United States and the Soviet Union to be held Saturday morning, November 6 at the Hotel New Yorker, Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women and Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, director of the Palmer Memorial Institute, will join with Dorothy Thompson, noted columnist, to speak on The Stake of the Women in American-Soviet Friendship.

GOP Leaders Try to Force Ministers from Campaign

LOUISVILLE (ANP) — The opinion was voiced here last week by A. E. Maycock, white, campaign manager for the Rev. W. Augustus Jones, Democratic candidate for the state legislature in the 42nd house district, that the Republicans were attempting to force Jones from the race by having ousted no church pastor.

The political agent charged that the Republicans had forced the board of deacons of the 5th Street Baptist Church to call a meeting last week when they would ask Jones to withdraw from the campaign

VIOLA ILMA, friend and defender of neglected youth. She organized the American Youth Congress and later the Vocational Foundation. The foundation's Harlem Division will bring Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Count Basie to the Golden Gate, November 4, for a fund raising mission.

Protests Lift Levy Mail Ban

Contrasting the court-martials of Sgt. Alton Levy of the Lincoln, Nebraska, Air Base, who fought for Negro rights, and Col. William T. Colman of Selfridge Field, Michigan, who shot a Negro soldier, the Workers Defense League last week reiterated its plea to President Roosevelt that former Sergeant Levy be freed and restored to his rank.

The League told FDR that the failure really to punish Col. Colman, who merely was restored to his regular rank of captain from a temporary colonelcy, when contrasted with the treatment of Sergeant Levy, who fought so vigorously for Negro rights that Southerners labelled him "nigger lover" emphasized the functional anti-Negro attitude of high Army officers, including Secretary Stimson himself.

At the same time the League secretary, Morris Milgram, declared "a great victory for democracy" had ben won when Brigadier General Early E. Duncan, southerner in charge of the Army Air Base at Lincoln, Nebraska, where Levy is serving four months at hard labor for protesting discrimination against Negro soldiers, had reversed himself after ordering that Private Levy was do have no more visitors, as a result of widespread press and public protests.

All Is Not Quiet On Hospital Front:

"Favoritism" Leaflets Snatched from Nurses By Harlem Supervisor

Leaflets charging "favoritism and unfair practices on the part of the Nursing Division in Harlem Hospital" were snatched from the hands of nurses standing in the cafeteria line by Supervisor of Nurses Mary Pauline Harty last Friday, according to one of the girls, a member of the Harlem Hospital chapter of Local 444, State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, which is fighting the demotion of Mrs. Edna Rose Moncrief from medical supervisor to general duty nurse recently.

The girls also charge Miss Harty took up leaflets that had been placed on a table in the dining hall.

The leaflets with the heading "The Open Door Leads To Star Chamber," charged in part: "The actions of the Nursing Division this past week have brazenly revealed what their attitude is to employee grievances. It is this: so long as you submissively accept any ruling, fair or otherwise, on a grievance, everything is hunky-dory. But as soon as you dare to take any action to correct an injustice, then out comes the Big Stick!"

CALLED IN PRIVATELY

Following distribution, the union group organized a postcard campaign to Dr. Emanuel Lifshutz, medical superintendent of Harlem protesting the treatment accorded Mrs. Moncrief and the whole policy of alleged favoritism in the hospital. Hospital employees began to sign the cards, but one by one were called in to Miss Harty's private office, it is charged.

According to one of the nurses, Mrs. Jessie Ruff, director of nursing education Monday called in graduate nurses and asked them if they knew what they were signing.

When Dr. Lifshutz was queried by members of the committee as to whether or not such a procedure could be justified, he is said to have denied any knowledge of Mrs. Ruff's action and stated it was not under her jurisdiction.

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ONE GOD—ONE PEOPLE

By BEN RICHARDSON

CHRISTIANITY as an organized religion has done more to enslave the Negro in this country than any single institution. Negro and White ministers have gone hand in hand in this wanton business of enslavement.

RICHARDSON

Many preachers are to be pardoned because they have more zeal than foot. They mean well but do no less havoc. But the fact remains that whether these servants mean well or not the little people of my race have been and still are the victims of the Church.

CHURCH MISSES POINT

The church misses the point when it leads its followers to believe that God's greatest function comes in bringing solace to suffering humanity. This is a dangerous teaching. There will always be suffering as long as the few are allowed to exploit the many and find protection for their dealings in the governments of their nations. It would serve man and God to greater purpose if Negroes believed that God intended that they should change the Government and the ways of business and industry so as to abolish ruthless competition, stolen profit and flagrant exploitation.

God won't stop a man from cheating his customers . . . in fact if the preacher himself goes to unscrupulous dealers to buy church fixtures with the image of Jesus on them . . . the "man of God" will get cheated.

Religion as the Negro knows it was the gift of White men who at first gave him what they thought he ought to have. What he got was enough because when we consider how much harm it has done him in the last 75 years we are prone to thank rather than condemn his miserly White brethern who denied him Christianity during the days of slavery.

NO MORE "STEAL AWAY" THINKING

There is too much Steal Away to Jesus and Swing Low Sweet Chariot in our philosophy of life. The New Negro must not steal away to or from anything. The world and all in it is as much his as anyone else's. He must walk up to whatever he deserves and get what is rightfully his.

God has been looking down on southern and northern crackers for a long time. They haven't changed so I'm inclined to think it means for us to change them. There are organizations that are devoted to just that task. They don't plan to elevate prayer in the effort but I am certain it will not be offered as a substitute for real action. Churches have had time enough to bring the Negro out of the morass of Minority misery.

They have failed utterly. All they can offer is a thread worn doctrine of another world or the seldom proved tale of vengeance being all Gods. Some of the improvements that God wants in this world will have to come from us whom He has given stewardship over it. How can we presume ourselves fit for any other sphere when we so completely miss all opportunities to improve the one we now occupy.

WEAK CHURCH IS NO CHURCH

If I were God I wouldn't listen to the woeful whinings of Negroes who are either too misled or too backward to better themselves. It were better by far that a man had no religion than to have one that emasculates him. Any church that permits its members to go from day to day abused and persecuted blasphemes any and all Gods.

This goes for those churches among Negroes that owe their very existence to White men as in the case of Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Lutherans, some Methodists and many Baptists. Included too, are the Colored churches that are completely of Negro creation.

Arguments for interracial churches are well and good but they by means the perpetuation of present evils unless the new bi-racial churches have a thoroughly new concept of what constitutes real religion.

Some day the truth of what is being said here will be apparent. Negroes, young and old, will see that Sunday after Sunday they are lulled to sleep. And while they sleep men slip shackles on their [illegible] irons on their wrists.

[illegible]NED PEOPLE

[illegible] was right when he said religion can be an opiate to the people. While in Seminary I said this at a Negro church in Boston and the brothers of the Denomination wanted to have me excluded from their ranks. They said it was Communism. It is Communism and it is in the best tradition of Jesus also. Jesus was always warning the people against the evils that would beset them. A sleeping race is a lost race. Paul Revere is famous because he rode through Massachusetts awakening the villagers to the approaching doom. They awoke and met the enemy and today we have a nation . . . not at all perfect but then a lot better than any other except Russia . . . where all men are equal.

So the Negro need not feel at all reluctant to criticize his church, ministry or religion. By criticism, that which is bad can be made good and that which is good can be made better.

The PEOPLE'S

Boston Hoodlumism Changes Democracy

THE ANTI-SEMITIC HOODLUMISM in Boston, the desecration of graves of a Jewish cemetery in Brooklyn, the smashing of windows in houses that Negroes are moving into in Washington Heights, all spring from the same bastard breed of American fascism. There is no denying the point—the problem of each minority is the problem of all minorities. It is to be regretted that many of these recent acts of hoodlumism seem to come basically from another minority. It is very evident that the fault is not with the people themselves but with their leadership. It is to be hoped that the people will quickly understand this and purge themselves of the intolerant, bigoted fascist leadership they now possess. Unfortunately, if this is not done, not only will the leadership be purged but also the people, including those who are innocent.

More and more I am convinced that unless some radical changes take place on the American scene, we are headed for a national conflict. Not a conflict with spasmodic outbursts in Beaumont, Mobile, Los Angeles, Detroit and other cities, but a gigantic nation-wide conflict.

This is the mood of the world. This is the temper of humanity. The common man on the march today demands a fuller democracy at home and abroad. Make no mistake about this—you who sit in high places of the earth. It is discouraging to read from the foreign sections of our press the unAmericanisms being forced upon inhabitants in far away lands and the native born black troops and the Negro troops quartered there. Basically, however, I have faith in the common man. I will not allow these isolated instances, however frequently they occur, to shake that faith. I believe the majority of the white people of the earth, with the majority of the white soldiers of our armed forces, are going to stand with their black brothers when the day of decision arrives.

The hoodlumism of Boston must not only be checked but its roots must be pulled up. The desecrators of graves in Brooklyn must receive the full vengeance of righteous wrath. Justice without any kid gloves must be firmly administered to those who resist the onward progress of Negroes as they move into Washington Heights.

These are the challenges that each American faces. They cannot be shirked, side-stepped or shelved. THEY MUST BE MET NOW.

"We Cannot Be Bought" - EDITORIAL POLICY of THE PEOPLE'S VOICE - We Will Not Be Sold

The World Is Smaller Than You Think!

Leading Scholars Teach Course at Carver School

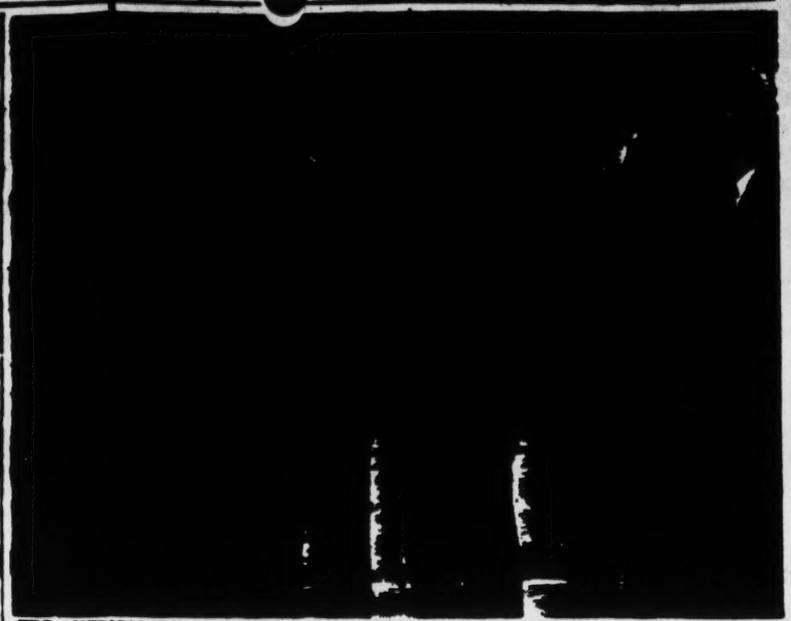
"The World Is Smaller Than You Think, taught by Kumar Goshal, outstanding Indian authority, lecturer and newspaper columnist, is one of the most interesting and valuable courses being offered at the George Washington Carver School, 57 W. 125th st. His explanation of the course is: "It is common knowledge that countries and peoples throughout the world have steadily been drawn closer together. No group can remain in an isolated position today for the world has grown smaller than we ordinarily think.

GOSHAL

"Yet we inhabitants know very little about each other. If we are to fight a people's war, we must overcome these ignorances. We must learn the problems and obstacles confronting other people. We must understand their needs as well as our own.... Especially if we are to have a successful prosecution of the war and a just and fair peace, it is important that we learn to understand our world neighbors.

Assisting Mr. Goshal in the course are such people as Liu Liang-Mo, Chinese lecturer and founder of the Chinese young people's chorusses; Dr. Alain Locke, head of the Philosophy Department at Howard University and contributing editor of Survey Graphic; Dr. Hsu Yungsu, chairman of the Council on African affairs.

The first of a series of News of the World forums will be held at the school Friday, November 5, at 8 p.m. when Harold Collins will speak on The Friendliness of Peoples. This discussion will stem from the national week set aside to celebrate the tenth anniversary of Soviet-American Friendship which will be opened in NYC by Mayor LaGuardia next Monday.



THE AMERICAN HEALTH ASSOCIATION, which met in New York during October, discussed ma problems dealing with the health of the country during wartime. Of the eight Negro members ho ding membership in the association, those attending included (L to r.): Drs. P. B. Conell), Anthony Pentherston, Walter E. Maddox, M. J. Brent and Clarence W. Davis.—(Cecil Layne foto).

YWCA Asks President To End Army Jimcro

Pres. Roosevelt was asked last week by the Young Women's Christian Association to use his powers as commander-in-chief to abolish racial segregation in the armed services.

In a letter signed by Mrs. Henry A. Ingraham, president of YWCA national board, Roosevelt was told that American democracy is suffering because of the mistreatment of Negroes in segregated units of the armed forces. The letter continued:

"We agree with you that racial strife destroys national unity at home and renders us support abroad. We further believe that until the federal government ceases its practice of segregation, the efforts of other groups are muted."

Cafe Ordered to Stop Jim

ST. LOUIS (ANP)—The postoffice cafeteria here either serve Negro and white tal employees alike or close d as the result of an order is last week by the postoffice de ment that government-ow buildings nationwide must e inate segregation.

Georgia Lynch Sheriff Free in $7,500 Bond

CAMILLA, Ga., (ANP)—Sheriff N. Claude Screws, who has been detained in the Mitchell county jail here since his conviction Oct. 7 on charges of violating civil liberties statutes in the lynching of Robert Hall, was released Wednesday under $7,500 bail, pending an appeal.

In granting Sheriff Screws bond, the U. S. Fifth circuit court of appeals overruled U. S. District Judge Bascom Deaver, who sentenced Screws, Frank Jones, former Newton, Ga., policeman and special deputy Jim Bob Kelley to serve a total of three years in federal prison on deny $1,000 fines. Jones and Kelley are still in jail, unable to make their $7,500 bonds.

"Traviata" Performed in Chi

CHICAGO—La Traviata, sung in English, was sung here last Tuesday by the National Negro Opera Company, Inc., before a huge audience at the Chicago Civic Opera House, with Lillian Brandt, coloratura soprano, Joseph Lipscomb, tenor, and Omega King in the leads.

Cop Who Shot Boy Fined $50

MIAMI (ANP)—Robert Foster, Miami Springs policeman, who shot 12-year-old Stephen Gary in the leg July 29, was found guilty of improper exhibition of a dangerous weapon in criminal court Tuesday and ordered to pay a fine of $50 and costs by Judge N. Vernon Hawthorne. Judge Hawthorne expressed astonishment after hearing evidence in the case that Foster was still employed as

MORRIS SCHAPPES

Court to Review Schappes Case

Joseph E. Brodsky, 150 Fifth av, counsel for Morris U. Schappes, victim of the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunt in the city schools a couple of years ago, last week filed an application in the U. S. Supreme Court requesting that the court review the judgment of conviction against Schappes by the New York courts.

Now out on bail pending the Supreme Court's final determination of the case, Schappes, for 13 years a member of the CCNY faculty, has voted and lived in the Harlem area for many years. He was sentenced to one-and-a-half to two years in State Prison on July 19 of this year on a charge of perjury that arose out of the investigation into the schools by the Coudert Committee.

The petition to the U. S. Supreme Court urges that a federal constitutional question is involved in the case because Schappes was convicted without "due process" of law guaranteed under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution.

The basis of the claim is that during the trial, the Coudert Committee refused to obey a subpoena of the trial court to produce the minutes of certain private hearings of the Committee at which witnesses against the defendant had testified. These witnesses allegedly admitted that at the private hearings they had given testimony that had contradicted the testimony they had offered at public hearings and at the trial.

After Schappes' conviction, Paul Robeson declared: "The defense of Morris Schappes is one of our urgent duties for that defense is part of the whole cause for which we fight"; and Adam Powell, jr., PV's editor-in-chief, said: "In this day of crisis when the basic rights and freedom of man are challenged, the fight needs brave, forward moving men like Morris Schappes. His imprisonment will shame freedom; his liberation will aid democracy."

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SOAPBOX · · by Adam Clayton Powell, Jr

POWELL

THE AURELIO SITUATION brings up some very interesting post-election thoughts. The discovery of his "connections" with a man of sordid reputation marks the initial step by our local District Attorney to hitch himself onto the political bandwagon that sometimes leads to City Hall and sometimes to Albany. Frank Hogan is a young man on horseback. Whether he will admit it or not, he would like to be Mayor some day, or even Governor. This is a perfectly sane, healthy ambition that springs eternal in the breast of every white American but of course denied to all black Americans.

Dewey went to Albany in the beginning as one who fought the number barons. Many of the despicable underworld characters that have infested this city like a cancer were driven out of town and put behind bars. The most dramatic incident of Dewey's career was his attack on the Harlem numbers game. We who live here know that the policy system wasn't even touched but as the Negro bankers one by one were driven into hiding their places were taken by white. We know that today the numbers flourish in Harlem just as much, if not more, than ever before.

We are interested in Frank Hogan. He is the clean type. He has not sold himself as yet for a mess of political pottage. We have differed with him once or twice over Grand Jury investigations of police brutality but in the main he is clean and honest. But we say to him in humility — there are greater contributions for him to make that will not only catch the public eye but render the public immeasurable service.

Former Magistrate Aurelio is a victim, in the language of Mayor La Guardia, of "candidate psychosis." This candidate psychosis is shared more or less by every political minded person in America, by every President of the United States, from the Father of the Country to Father Roosevelt. Father Franklin has had in his camp consciously or unconsciously, subtly or covertly, men who could not bear the scrutiny of the guardians of law and order.

The names of men who elect presidents and governors, are unfortunately not always names filled with character. Boss Kelly, Pendergast, Frank Hague and the old Tammany Hall crowd — these are all men and machines with whom Presidents have been familiar and thru whom Presidents have been made and unmade. From these machines have come governors and mayors and United States Senators. It is a tragic commentary upon the American political scene, but nevertheless true.

This town of ours needs a new political machine. A machine not responsible to back-room politicians but to the front line people of the street. One of the greatest contributions ever made to America would be the formation of such a machine in this town. A machine that would not live from year to year upon political promises, tin boxes and slush-funds, but a machine which would grow in strength by virtue of its every day fighting for the rights of the common people.

Anti-Semitism in Liberal Boston Invokes Journalist Ottley's Ire

By LLEWELLYN RANSOM

Special

"Is your neighbor a fascist?" was the question asked by Roi Ottley, author of "New World Acoming," as he lashed out against anti-semitism before a Boston audience gathered in Symphony Hall last week for a Book Fair program that presented famous literary personalities such as Franklin P. Adams of "Information Please" and literary critic Carl Van Doren. Ottley told the audience of 2,000 white people that the condition of the Negro in America is the barometer of democracy. He also told them, "The Negro is on the march and won't be content with palliatives and half measures."

Boston's Beak-Bay society entertained Ottley and his wife last Wednesday at the exclusive "Tavern," where Paul Robeson was also honored during the road opening of *Othello*.

In his remarks about Boston attacks on Jewish people, he deplored the fact that Negro people did not take sufficient part in fighting this race hatred. He attributed this lack of militancy to the fact that Boston Negroes do not feel the heavy hand of prejudice as do Negroes in other areas of the country. He said that active prejudice in Boston is directed against the Jew rather than the Negro.

Later, Ottley told *PV* that while he was in Boston, leaflets were distributed carrying a list of Irish names such as Colin Kelley, under which was the statement, "These are heroes in the war." Opposite these names were names obviously Jewish and under them the statement, "These are the people first to get rationed tires."

Ottley pointed out to *PV* the fact that anti-Semitic leaflets were distributed through novelty stores with every package and said he considered this evidence of a well-organized program of race hating.

In his Boston address Ottley took occasion to attack those elements in Negro life who are anti-Semitic. He declared, "How can a persecuted Negro complain against the treatment he receives as a member of a minority and at the same time be flagrantly guilty of attacking the Jews, another suffering minority."

He continued, "Negroes as well as white people must recognize that the survival of America as a great nation depends upon equal freedom for all. Therefore, Jews and Negroes and all progressive elements in any community must struggle against the common enemy of democracy — fascists, KKKs, Christian-Freaters and all brands of anti-Semitism."

ROI OTTLEY

Father of 11 joins Navy

SHREVEPORT, La. (ANP)— Thirty-four-year-old Tom Washington, the father of eleven children ranging in age from five days to 15 years, was sworn into the Navy here Friday as a volunteer. Navy officials said that under the proposed service men's allotment act, Washington's family would get $200 per month. The family lives on a farm and Washington has been employed on a railroad.

NAME SHIP FOR POET

The Liberty tanker, S.S. Paul Dunbar, named for the famous Negro poet, was launched by the California Shipbuilding Corporation last Tuesday, the 18th fo the Liberty tankers to be launched in the yard.

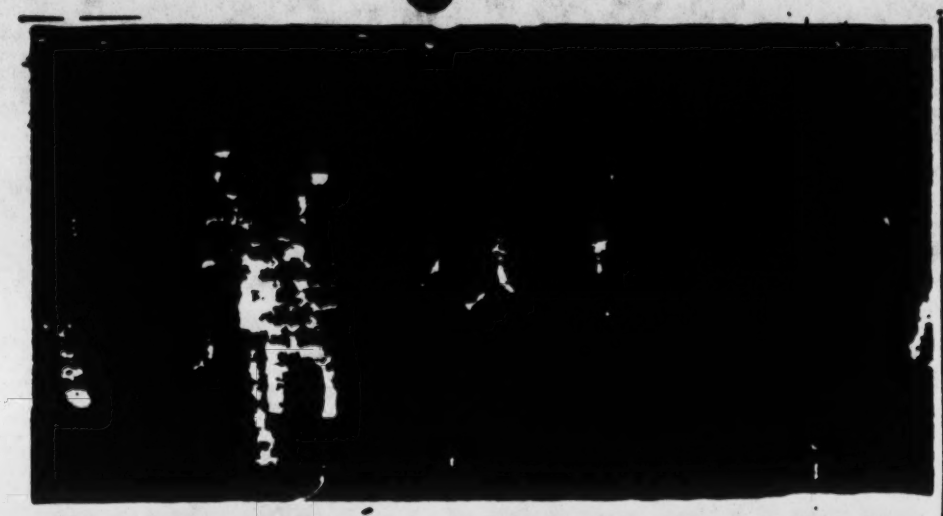
Such a Lovely Letter . . .

(ED. NOTE: We reprint this letter just as it was received by Editor Adam Powell, including misspellings, grammatical errors, and unusually bad pencil writing. No particular comment, except that bigotry and intolerance usually go hand in hand with ignorance.)

Dear Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, and Councilman, Don't you think you have a DAMN big head on you, wanting to sent Negroes in the City Council Don't you think the Negro race has done enough to this world, already? What do you want them to do BE PRESIDENT?. If you put Benjamin Davis in office there will never be a vote for the white race again the negroes will hold all offices and the white people will be their slaves just as they use-to-be for us. Don't you see their point of view? Anyone with a grain of sense in their heads would be able to see it my way. If this man got office others would follow then later they would send the White men and boys to the armed forces for what, not to fight but just so they Negro Men could do as they pleased with the white women and girls. Dont you have any respect for the White race? All I have to say is that the Negro race should be sent back to Africa where they Came from and any WHITE PERSON VOTEING FOR A NEGRO SHOULD BE SHOT.

—ANY CITIZEN.

IN A LAST DITCH, desperate attempt to swing votes to Republican ranks, Edgar G. Brown, director of the "National Negro Council," dashed into print in Sunday's Daily News, declaring that approximately 21 percent of New York State's 250,000 to 270,000 Negro voters will pull down handles on Republican candidates in this week's elections. He further said that Tammy Negro voters would go 32 percent Repub, likewise in New Jersey and Kentucky. Gambingly continued the News blurb that, according to Brown, "In New York, the Negro voters are said to favor Hanley." (Ed Note: Certain Negro leaders still think the Republican party is the ship, all else the sea, despite New Deal advances in favor of the colored man.)



GROUP OF PERSONALITIES gathered at a pre-Armistice Day tea Sunday at the Harlem Recreation Center to pledge their support to aid to raise part of the $75,000 quota, which is the amount for the Harlem Riverside Committee. Celebrities of stage, radio and screen not only gave of their talent, but assured Dr. Louis P. Bohrfort, director, who made the appeal for the War Fund, that he would find their names as contributors. Helen C. Irvin, chairman of the Ambassadors of Good Will, and her committee appeal to all club and civic-minded women to become an Ambassador of Good Will for the National War Fund. Report to the Harlem Riverside Committee headquarters, 2266 Seventh ave, between 128 and 129 st. Commissioner Samuel J. Battle, chairman; Dr. Louis P. Bohrfort, director; Gretchen Thornton, assistant director.

Bahamas Oakes Murder Case Has Not Yet Been Exposed

Special

A confidential note this week received by FV from a former Nassau resident disclosed startling information which this paper refuses to publish, lacking further confirmation. The note is on the current Oakes murder case and its dashing De Marigny plus his glamor wife Nancy. The informant insists that the reports appearing in newspapers the world over are all wrong, that the final verdict will show something not yet appearing in the testimony to date.

This informant wishes FV to correct its story of last week, setting Adderley's background, wherein it was stated that the Crown Prosecutor had secured the conviction of Forrester in a previous famous case—one of kidnaping. It seems that a conviction was not handed down, that Forrester was freed, on the grounds that he was considered the father of the child he was accused of kidnaping.

Further confidential information may not be disclosed. Meanwhile, the Oakes case goes on apace, eclipsed by the local Lonergan murder case, in which his wife, Patricia, was beaten to death with candlesticks, etc.

Negro Congress Hits Senators

The National Negro Congress last Friday commended Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Labor and Education, for his valiant fight to secure passage of Senate Bill 637—the Federal Aid to Education Bill, and urged that his Committee immediately report the bill out again in its original form.

At the same time, the Congress publicly condemned the "business-as-usual" policies of Senator William Langer, Republican of North Dakota and Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, for leading the opposition to the bill on the basis of a demagogic misrepresentation of the interests of the Negro people.

The bill, one of the most progressive measures brought before the present Congress, would have made available for the duration of the war, a sum of $200,000,000 to boost substandard teachers' salaries, employ additional teachers to relieve overcrowded classes and keep schools open for at least 160 days per year. A permanent fund of $100,000,000 for the same purposes, was also provided for.

The original bill which was co-sponsored by Senator Thomas and Senator Lister Hill of Alabama and supported by Labor and Negro organizations, would have been of tremendous benefit to Negro education in the South, and would have helped to bring the entire education system of the South on a par with that of the nation as a whole.

Club Entre Nous Plans Pre-Thanksgiving Dance

When Club Entre Nous held its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Gladice Thomas, 157 W 136 st, Sunday, and made plans for a pre-Thanksgiving dance to be held at Mayfair Palace, 2402 Seventh av, on Friday evening, November 19.

Special guests at the meeting were Mrs. Walker of Columbus, Ohio; Mr. Curley of Tulsa City, Okla.; Miss Eunice Fisher and Pfc. Thomas A. Floyd of Chicago; Mrs. Robert Kersey of Larchmont and Miss Sarah Howard and Mr. Rogers.

Navy Yard Discrimination Draws Brooklynites' Protest

As a result of several meetings called jointly by the Brooklyn Provisional Council of the National Negro Congress and the Brooklyn Urban League Industrial Department, arising out of numerous complaints of gross employment discrimination against Negro workers at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, it has been revealed that the following urgent changes would to a great extent eliminate the causes of their grievances:

● Negro representation on the Navy Yard Labor Board, employment office for the yard. It is charged that there are no Negroes on this board at present;

● greater employment of Negro workers in the yard. It is charged that the number of Negro employees is far too small among an estimated 70,000 workers;

● fair recognition of "seniority" rights of Negro workers in the yard as such bears upon their upgrading, advancement and security for post-war employment;

● equal working conditions for Negro and white workers in all shops. It is charged that discrimination is practiced in conditions of work for Negroes;

● eliminate rampant discrimination against Negro women as a group. It is charged by them that they are partially forced to work in dingy "dungeons," and undesirable offices; that they are unable to work jobs when they ask advancement or transfer;

● appointment of more Negro supervisors, instructors, "snappers" and "lead" men. It is charged that some entire shops are without Negroes of one or all of these job categories;

Among those organizations that have already accepted membership on the Committee are the Brooklyn Branch NAACP, the Brooklyn Urban League, National Negro Congress, and the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

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GUSTAVA McCURDY, Lyric Soprano
in an INTERCULTURAL MEETING
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MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION which called on Senator James Mead (seated) last week to solicit his aid in abolishing the poll tax, are (l to r) Rev. Richard Morford, chairman, N. Y. State Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax; Leslie S. Perry, NAACP; Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director, Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council, CIO; Alexander Christison, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO; Rev. W. H. R. Scott, Brooklyn Non-Partisan Conference on Legislation in War Time; C. L. Patrick, United Steel Workers of America, CIO and president of the Capital District Industrial Union Council; and Alfred G. Lurba, secretary of the Greater Buffalo Industrial Union Council.—(Harris and Ewing foto).

Four Tots Die In Bronx Fire

[illegible]

"Deputy Fire Chief Oscar Shanks said that the children's parents had warned the fire in the story cellar in the origin and that the originated from a bad flue.

"The parents were working away from home on that particular night," Harris said. "And the children were left in the care of a grandmother. Before any rescuers could reach the house, the children were already burned alive," he continued.

Candidates to Back Anti-Bias Program

Jean Butler, chairman of the Retail Clerks Employees Union's Anti-Discrimination Committee, which called upon candidates last week, declared: "The RCEU stands for complete elimination of discrimination in NYC. The Anti-Discrimination Committee interviewed the candidates in order to find out what they believe the role of this body should be in this fight."

Candidate Ben Davis, jr., and Eugene Connolly from Manhattan and Norman R. Johnson of Brooklyn said they would call for the appointment of an official inter-racial committee by the Mayor to promote inter-racial cooperation and to wipe out discrimination.

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Dance So Our Servicemen May Have A Merry Xmas

One of the outstanding events of the new season will be the benefit dance on Friday, November 19, at the Savoy ballroom, sponsored by the Supervisory Committee of the Harlem Servicemen's Center, of which Gladys Stone is chairman.

Outstanding theatre personalities are being invited to participate in the program at the Savoy. Funds raised will be used to furnish gifts and entertainment for men in the armed forces during the Christmas season.

Women Ask for Negro Cops

ATLANTA, (ANP)—The immediate appointment of Negro policemen in two of Georgia's largest cities, Atlanta and Savannah, was recommended last week by two groups of white church women, one Protestant, the other Catholic, as the first step in not only reducing the prevalent high homicide rates, but as a means of bringing about better racial understanding.

Offical Joins Navy

CHICAGO (ANP)—W. Sylvester White, Jr., lone Negro assistant U. S. attorney, will report to the Navy Saturday as a result of the recent leave he was granted.

CELEBRATE
10th ANNIVERSARY of
AMERICAN-SOVIET RELATIONS
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Monday, November 8th, 7:30 P.M.
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ANDREI A. GROMYKO
Ambassador from U.S.S.R.
JOSEPH E. DAVIES
Former Ambassador to U.S.S.R.
CLAUDE PEPPER
U. S. Senator
MAJOR-GEN. JAMES A. ULIO
Adjutant General, U. S. A.
ORSON WELLES
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SPECIAL NOTICE TO GIRLS OF DEFENSE WORKERS: Call Mr. Grant if you are looking for furs—there will be an interesting story for you!
Miss Jeanne Parks, [illegible] of stage, picked out furs in April—and made no further inquiries. She bought her furs at Ben Schwartzman.
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IN ITS DRIVE for funds, Hope Day Nursery held a Hallowe'en party last Friday, when this pic was taken. The Nursery held the opening meeting of its drive Monday evening at the YMCA in the music room. The drive is now under way and citizens are petitioned to assist in providing the money needed to carry on the work of the institution.

Catholic School Denies Story That Negro Nurse Was Barred

Following publication last issue by PV of Moore of a Negro nurse at the Catholic St. Rose of Lima school at W 164 st and St. Nicholas ave, this paper received heated denials from the rector of the parish, Monsignor McCann. PV's story stated that a sister at the school had refused to accept a Negro nurse working out of the City Department of Health. Explanation was that the children (presumably white) would be "frightened." The school has a mixed enrollment. Reasons for the monsignor's denial and protest:

● he says that investigation reveals that no colored nurse had ever been assigned to the school. The institution is within a district served by the Dept. of Health in its Medical Center quarters, at 168 st and Broadway.

● that any charges that Jewish nurses were likewise given a brushoff were untrue, that the Jewish nurse of last year was cordially received, that the one currently working at the school insists that she "has no complaints."

Meanwhile, Tom Moore, member of Unitarian Church, interested in community problems, made a visit Monday to the school, asked to talk with Monsignor McCann, reports that irritation runs high, that threats of reprisal have risen, that PV is in for a slapping libel suit, etc, etc.

Facts: no libel exists. First, the facts are true; second, a public institution or individual cannot be libeled but is (or are) subject to public criticism.

Further developments: under pressure from some source, the newsstand in the neighborhood (2206 Amsterdam ave) has announced its determination never again to handle this paper on its newsstand. Upon objection by Mr. Moore that this constituted Hitler methods aimed at suppressing free speech, no coherent reply was received.

Status of controversy: PV adheres to its stand that discrimination exists. More than this nothing was stated nor is new. Monsignor McCann or his archbishop is accorded the simple right of free expression to use this or any other paper for denial.—JLC.

Annual Stude Conferenc Hears Mrs. F. D. Roosevel

The fifth annual student's conference of the NAACP College Chapter convened at Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa. Friday, October 29. The keynote address was given by Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt. She spoke on what she had seen in the Pacific. She also spoke on Negroes in the Red Cross and in the armed forces.

This conference was the largest ever convened thus far. There were 172 registered delegates from 18 states. They came from Dillard University, Southern University, Louisiana, Florida N&I, as far north as Massachusetts and Connecticut, and as far west as Michigan.

EDITORIAL

Monsignor McCann told Tom Moore that the Catholic Church has never discriminated against the colored race. Fine. Query: why does the Catholic University Notre Dame consistently refuse to admit a colored student?

IN FASCIST LANDS ABROAD CITIZENSHIP IS A MYTH—DID YOU VOTE TUESDAY?

Halloween Quiet in Hillburn Despite Rumors by Ill Wishers

HILLBURN, N. Y.—Hallowe'en passed quietly in this little village without suggestion of disorder and, according to villagers, no sign of truth in the rumor that there would be disturbances started in New York City. There was an 8:30 curfew for youth under 18, but this law has been in force for Hallowe'en for years.

Mrs. Doris Miller, secretary of the local NAACP told a PV reporter none of the white children who were withdrawn from the Main School after Negro children entered have returned. She said everything was quiet and that the NAACP was still interesting itself in the case and seeking a peaceful solution.

Asked if Tuesday's election would affect the situation, she explained that the election was county-wide and that it did not directly affect the village of Hillburn. She did say, however, that next March's election would. She said Mayor Crosland has been running for the last 20 years, so it is likely he would run again in March.

Many of the Negro people feel that not only should Crosland be ousted, but the "whole bunch in control."

It was learned that Vivian De Groat, president of the local NAACP, was asked last week by J. Edgar Davidson, industrialist, school board head, to "drop in and see him." The meaning of this move was speculated upon by several people. It was pointed out that Davidson is a Republican leader in the county and that he would be concerned with the county-wide elections. Up until Monday night it could not be determined whether De Groat had accepted Davidson's invitation.

In New Town, Mrs. John O'Mally, wife of John O'Mally, one of the organizers of the Rockland County Citizens' Committee, said plans were going ahead for the next meeting that is to be held publicly. Invitations are going out to religious and civic groups and to public officials.

● Mrs. O'Mally told PV that "Many white people believe they can solve problems of Negro people by consulting only white people. This is wrong. Negroes must make their own decisions."

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

November 26, 1943

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

b7c

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COFFEY

RE: Recording of Dr. A. Clayton Powell
Station WILB

Supervisor [redacted] of the National Security Division called at 5:00 P. M. stating that they had information to the effect that the above-named individual would come on Station WILB in New York at 6:00 P. M. today on the program entitled, "News and What to Do About It". Contact was had with Special Agent [redacted] of the New York Office who was furnished with the information and requested to record the program. He was also advised to telephonically communicate with Supervisor [redacted] upon conclusion of the program so that he could furnish [redacted] with the substance of it. He will do this.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

cc [redacted]

b7c

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100-51230-82
SP6-Bjg/mdc 9/22/87

b7c

MANDATORY
BUY
WAR SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

278

b7c [redacted]

November 20, 1943

MR. WELCH

RE: SPONSORS OF BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.
COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR NEW YORK CITY
COUNCIL

There are attached for inclusion in the Bureau's files photostatic copies of an advertisement appearing in the October 9, 1943 issue of People's Voice, a Negro newspaper in New York City. This advertisement was placed in the paper by the People's Committee under the chairmanship of Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. It sets forth a list of sponsors of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Negro Communist Party functionary, who was elected to the New York City Council.

b7c [redacted]

Respectfully,

100-51230-83

b7c [redacted]

Attachment

b7c

RECORDED

DEC 1943
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1 enc

b7c [redacted]

SP6-Rja/mk 9/22/87

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, N.Y.

[redacted]
100-42735

b7c

December 2, 1943

[redacted]

Director, FBI

RE: "PEOPLE'S VOICE"
NEGRO NEWSPAPER

Dear Sir:

Forwarded herewith are clippings from the "PEOPLE'S VOICE", Negro newspaper, for November 13, 1943.

Similar clippings from this issue are being retained in the appropriate file of the New York Field Division.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy [redacted] b7c

E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge

SPB-Br/jude 9/3/87
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100-51230-8
[redacted] b7c
32 DEC

Great Rally Culminates American Soviet Confab

The tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations was celebrated with meetings throughout the country and with a huge Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held here on November 5 and 7 at the Hotel New Yorker which culminated with a dramatic mass meeting at Madison Square Garden on the evening of November 8.

PURPOSE OF MEET

Leaders in government, industry, labor, science, education and the arts participated in the Congress and were sponsors for the event which emphasized the unity between the two great Allied nations. Corliss Lamont, Chairman of the National Council of American Soviet Relations said, "Now, more than ever, with Germany's propagandists, in the face of certain ultimate defeat, frantically seeking to divide the allied nations, such a demonstration of friendship and unity with the Soviet Union as the forthcoming Congress has shown is a real blow against the Nazis."

A Call to the Congress, issued by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, outlining the purposes of the meetings said: "The democratic nations have learned at terrible cost that only in the closest possible unity with the Soviet Union is victory assured, and that without such unity there can be no peaceful and stable world. Today that unity must be fulfilled and consolidated in the development of full coalition warfare, the only road to early victory for the United States."

PANEL DISCUSSION

The program for the three-day meeting in New York City opened with a luncheon at the Hotel New Yorker at which those American-Soviet cooperation in war and peace was discussed. Following the luncheon there were panel discussions on public health and wartime medicine in the USSR under the sponsorship of the American-Soviet Medical Society; Soviet science and technology and a general session on planning and post-war reconstruction in the USSR. These took place on Saturday, November 6 at the New Yorker with leading scientific organizations and scientists participating.

On the same afternoon, a panel on education and youth in wartime in the USA and the USSR was also held.

On Sunday, November 7 at the Hotel New Yorker, there were panel discussions on "Soviet Trade Unions and the War," "The Soviet Union, a Family of Nations in the War," and "Women and Child Care in the USA and the USSR."

PEOPLE'S VOICE
November 13, 1943

SH-Clifford 9/27/87
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Marcantonio Bill To Support FEPC

Answering the attempt of Comptroller General Lindsey Warren to destroy the effectiveness of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, the National Negro Congress this week urged support for the discharge petition which Congressman Vito Marcantonio has announced he will file on behalf of his bill to give FEPC permanent, statutory powers and appropriations.

Warren last week ruled that Executive Order 9346, under which FEPC operates, was not binding, that firms contracting government work may continue to discriminate against Negroes in employment.

The Marcantonio FEPC bill, H.R. 1782, was introduced last February, but the House Judiciary Committee has failed to act on it. The procedure he announced will be similar to that which was used earlier in the year to bring his anti-poll tax bill out of the same reactionary-controlled Judiciary Committee.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
November 13, 1943

SPB Ca/nde 9/22/87

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100-351230-844

CIO Adopts Report To Stop Race Bias

The National CIO Executive Board, in a pre-convention session, meeting in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, unanimously adopted the report on the activities of the National Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, presented by its Secretary, Willard S. Townsend.

Mr. Townsend, only Negro member of the Executive Board, Secretary of the National Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, and member of the powerful Resolutions Committee of the Convention, in a brilliant hour summation of the committee's activities held the attention of the Executive Board members, and at the conclusion received hearty applause.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
November 13, 1943

SFG-B-Jude 9/22/87
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ENCLOSURE

100-5123-84

Religion Flourishes in Soviet Russia

PATRIARCH SERGIUS OF MOSCOW was installed September 12, 1943, and at the same time the ban on religious seminaries was lifted. Barbarous actions of the German invaders destroyed the beautiful church to the right (photo), located in one of the villages of the Tula region of Soviet Russia. (Sovfoto)

the church and in substantial material aid in the form of fund raising for the purchase of planes and tanks which have been named after canonized Russian historical figures.

These evidences of loyalty to the country and the present government have undoubtedly been important considerations in Moscow's recent actions with regard to the church. It is of no little significance that several Leningrad church officials were recently decorated with the coveted "Defense of Leningrad" medal for their steadfastness during the 872-day siege.

The attitude of the Soviet government toward religion outside the USSR has been expressed in several actions, formal and practical. In the interchange of letters between President Roosevelt and Maxim Litvinov establishing American-Soviet diplomatic relations, the Soviet Union, on the basis of its Constitutional guarantees of religious liberty, gave guarantees of religious liberty to nationals of the United States within the territory of the USSR, pointing out that these provisions had been extended to other nations also.

These guarantees have been scrupulously kept.

Pertinent also is Stalin's statement that the dissolution of Communist International was to help patriots of all countries, guardians of political or religious beliefs, to unite against Fascism. This statement has been reinforced by the permission granted by Soviet high command to the 1 division now fighting with the Army to have its own Chaplain.

Soviet Churches Serve All; Give Full Support to War

At a press conference on September 30, 1941, President Roosevelt said that the position of religion in the USSR is governed by essentially the same rule that applies in the U. S., except that we do not put it quite the same way. He referred to Article 124 of the Soviet Constitution, which states:

"In order to ensure to citizens freedom of conscience, the Church in the U.S.S.R. is separated from the State, and the school from the Church. Freedom of religious worship and freedom of anti-religious propaganda are recognized for all citizens."

In practice, the Soviet Government permits the use of premises for religious worship free of charge and exempt from taxes. Other expenses are met by the voluntary contributions of the members of the congregation.

MANY CHURCHES FOUND

When Hitler attacked the Soviet Union, there were 8,558 churches, synagogues and mosques in the USSR. Not counting minor sects, there were 32,462 ministers of religion. In 1940 the number of groups organized for religious worship exceeded 20,000. The main religion is the Russian Orthodox, of which the largest denomination is the Old Church headed by the newly-elected Patriarch Sergius. There are also the Old Believers and the New Church practicing variations of the Orthodox ritual. Other churches include the Catholic (1,744 churches with 2,300 priests), the Evangelical (1,600 societies), the Adventist, the Armenian-Gregorian, the Jewish (1,811 synagogues with 2,550 rabbis), and the Moslem (with 1,312 mosques and 2,262 mullahs). Baptist, 7th-Day Adventist, and Lutheran Churches also exist in numbers.

The freedom to worship includes the right to perform every type of ritual: baptism, church weddings, burial service, the observance of religious holidays and sabbaths, the display of religious emblems in the home, and, of course, the right to attend public worship. The right of freedom of conscience also includes the right to elect church officers, lay and clerical.

CONSTITUTION GIVES FREEDOM

As in the Constitution of the United States, the Soviet Constitution equally prohibits both the limitation of religious worship and the establishment of a state religion. In actuality, the disestablishment of the Russian Orthodox Church as the state religion not only freed the church from its hampering subservience to the State, but made life much easier for other Christian denominations as well as for other religions. When the new Constitution of 1936 was adopted the right to vote and be elected to office was extended to the clergy. Stalin stressed the importance of this point in introducing the Constitution.

During September, 1943, the last remaining limitations on the functioning of the church were lifted when Premier Stalin approved the holding of a congress of Bishops of the Russian Orthodox Church to reestablish the Holy Synod. On September 12, 1943, Metropolitan Sergius was installed as Patriarch. (Except for a brief period after 1917, the Patriarchate had been vacant for 250 years). At the same time, the ban on religious seminaries, previously existing, was lifted. Likewise, the government set up a bureau to regulate relationships wherever church matters require the attention of the government.

The disabilities under which the church had labored to a greater or lesser degree at various times under the Soviet regime were a result of the efforts of the former heads of the state church to utilize it as an instrument of political opposition to the government. Such efforts ceased some years ago and, during this war, the patriotism of both the hierarchy and the churchgoer has been demonstrated both in the spiritual comfort given

Elections a Field Day for Native Fascists:

FDR, Dewey Key Figures; Rightists Hail Victories

By JOE ROSTIC

Special

The weirdest "off year" elections in the history of the nation last week went into the record books—a series of nationwide voting spasms that could most aptly be described as the drama of the "ballot box reprisals." This was the first election in the memory of the sagest politicians in which candidates for the most part were merely symbols to be used in the effort of various groups and factions to prove conflicting ideologies rather than to capture elective office with the best candidate available. As a youngster, I recall that the town wit could always get a laugh with the old whoose that "Figures never lie but liars always figure." That indeed, applies to this election as well as the observation made by many that figures and statistics can be used to prove whatever you want them to prove. As the old guard reactionary Republicans gaped with pride to the returns, you become more positive than ever of the correctness of these pingus.

However, to the unbiased and analytical observer, the elections—and, more significantly, the conduct of several campaigns—gave several accurate indications of trends in the national thinking as well as an irrefutable estimate of the stature of key national figures, as well as the character and value of the local and national machines. These clear-cut conclusions could be drawn, even by the layman, who makes no pretent at being a political analyst:

● FDR is still the most powerful single individual political figure and vote-getter on the national scene. This is proved by the ridiculous efforts of the political hacks and the reactionary press the nation over to interpret the polls victory of some relatively unimportant local politicians as a defeat for Roosevelt, who happened not to be running;

● that the reactionaries and homegrown fascists feel that the national emergency on both the domestic and the war front has subsided to the extent that they can now come out of hiding and make a frontal attack on the social gains of the past decade;

● that Jim Farley has ceased to be an active force in the Democratic national picture. His personal feud with FDR has neutralized his political astuteness and peculiar talents in the vote marshalling lists. His role now is purely one of negation and obstructionism;

● despite the bravado and belligerency of his public utterances to the contrary, Governor Dewey is more determined than ever to wrest control of the Republican party from the Willkie-led progressives. Further, his maneuvering points irrevocably to his campaign to win the Republican nomination for President, this to be achieved by his being "drafted" when the several factions reach a deadlock at the convention. The clincher giveaway on his intentions is the announced sending of an "uninstructed" New York delegation to the convention, when everyone knows that Dewey will have their votes in his pocket to use where it'll do him the most good;

● the Republicans won in the areas that are traditionally on that side and there is therefore, nothing revolutionary or world-shaking about their wins in several states;

● it is still true that primary elections and "off year" elections (because of the apathy of the electorate) are controlled by the political machines, which accounts for the election of a disavowed candidate to the higher judiciary in New York, the "knifing" of Haskell in the Lieutenant Governorship fight and the Happy Chandler "deal" in Kentucky. In each instance the machine delivered the clubhouse vote where it wished, regardless of the desire of the people;

● the effectiveness and value of the ALP in New York has been seriously impaired by the application of the divide and rule tactics of the enemies of labor and the trade union movement;

● Democratic liberalism, progressiveness and fairmindedness are being seriously and openly challenged;

● the success of Negro candidates Rivers and Davis in New York; of three judges in Philadelphia and of liberals and progressives in the face of the reactionary uprising, means that the common people and the working classes have victory in their grasp and they need only vigilance and industry to hold their gains. Each of these candidates was put over in the face of bitter (oftimes unethical and unfair) opposition from the native adherents to the code of fascist thinking.

Proof of the recognized pull that FDR has on the people was that every candidate (and they're the most practical folks) eagerly sought his endorsement and loudly advertised the fact if he received it either actually or by implication.

The Amarillo election in New York showed unmistakably the disregard of the political machines for the will of the people. After publicly repudiating him, the party workers nevertheless delivered the vote just as they kept the traditional Democratic vote from Haskell in a vicious "knifing."

The Detroit election, contested on the grounds of Ku Klux Klanism vs. the Negro, showed that fascist-thinking people feel that America is ready to accept that ideology in our social order and give it the cloak of respectability via official sanction.

The effort of the *Daily News* and others taking the anti-New Deal line to balloon the Hanley-Haskell battle—a strictly New York affair—into a test of Roosevelt favor, proved that their hate of FDR knows no depth, but also bears out the Dewey angle. Knowing that he will be traipsing about the country on various pretexts as he corrals votes for the "draft" nomination, it is imperative that one of his own party shall do most of the governing.

Now that it's all over, the rumble you hear 'neath the pseudo shouting is the palpitating of hearts at the thought of the possibility of having to square off against FDR in the voting lists next year.

There isn't one who relishes that battle when the champ goes to the people for a decision.

People's Testimonial Will Honor Judge Rivers

The People's Committee, militant contender for the people's rights, will honor Francis E. Rivers, successful candidate for the City Court Bench, and Ben Davis (should he be elected to the Council), at a monster testimonial celebration at the Golden Gate on December 7—second anniversary of Pearl Harbor. Every personage of any consequence in the social and political life of the city will be on hand, both white and black. Six bands have thus far agreed to appear. It is expected that the occasion will also launch the campaign of Adam Clayton Powell jr for a seat in Congress.

Soviet Confab Cements Relations of Countries

Culminating the 1943 sessions of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, which was opened by Mayor LaGuardia Saturday, 25,000 people assembled in Madison Square Garden Monday night to hear an array of artists and speakers from government and diplomatic circles praise the valor of the Red armies and the friendship of Russia and the United States—blast the owners of the New York Daily News, the Chicago Tribune and the Washington Herald-Times as rivals of Hitler, and point to the Soviet Union as an example to other nations in its treatment of minorities and races.

Only Negro speaker, Director Charlotte Hawkins Brown of Palmer Memorial Institute, said, "Thirteen million Negroes—all with other millions of people of the darker races—are placing their hope in the pattern Soviet Russia has shown us for solving the problems of racial minorities and firmly enforces the belief that fighting Russia has withstood the onslaught of Nazism and emerged victoriously because of the unity of people of all races within her borders in their total war effort."

Corliss Lamont, founder of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, said, "The Soviet insistence on the freedom and equality of the 50 or more races and nationalities within the USSR is blest deserved as racial democracy." He called Russia's making racial prejudice a crime the greatest non-military contribution of the Soviet Union to the cause of the United Nations.

Vincent S. Lotze, who signed the Patterson-McCormick-Hearst petition, opposed the United States with its 40,000,000 minorities including 14,000,000 Negroes, with the Soviet Union composed of many races and strains. He left the Garden audience and the radio listeners:

"Our professional patriots do not like to have it said out loud that our treatment of our minority groups, especially the Negro, is wretched when compared to Russia's. Of course, we do treat our minority citizens better than the nazis and fascists do theirs, but we won't boast of that. The Soviet Union, on the other hand, has done a splendid job in this respect.

"In the Soviet Union there is genuine and true equality of opportunity for all ethnic strains and cultural groups. This is one of the noble and lasting achievements of the Russian Revolution."

The packed hall that overflowed into the streets, cheered and cheered as a brilliant roster of artists and speakers appeared. Among the more prominent were Paul Robeson, Orson Welles, William Green of AFL, R. J. Thomas, Auto Workers and Al Croft, CIO; Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union; Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.), Dorothy Nelson of WPB, Major General Vito Marcantonio and Adolf A. Gromyko, Ambassador from USSR to the United States.

Klan Rides Again in Michigan City:

Detroit House Project Cause of Jimcro Suit

DETROIT—The Federal Government's policy of building segregated housing projects for Negro and white citizens was threatened last week when a suit to establish biracial occupancy of a 800 unit Federal housing project known as Colonel Hamtramck Homes, located in Hamtramck, came up in Wayne County Circuit Court for trial. The suit was filed by Leroy G. White, editor of the *Detroit World Echo* and local radio commentator. The case was filed over a year and a half ago and a temporary restraining order was granted restraining the Hamtramck Housing Commission from certifying 75 or 80 units of the project to white people only. The suit became necessary when in June 1942 the Housing Commission passed a resolution declaring the project "for white only."

The government in answer to the petition by White to restrain them from preventing Negroes from occupying the project, declared that it would cause a chaotic situation throughout the nation if Negroes should win the right for bi-racial occupancy of the project inasmuch as it would necessitate in many cities the eviction of white families to make room for Negro families to occupy the various projects.

Anti-Poll Bill Gets Same Old Brushoff

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With only one witness against the constitutionality of the bill appearing last Tuesday instead of the three promised by Sen. Tom Connally, the fate of the anti-poll tax bill HR 7 still hangs fire.

A week ago three lawyers, the general counsels of the AFL and CIO, Judge Joseph A. Padway and Leo Pressman respectively and Congressman William Dawson of Illinois appeared before the Judiciary Committee to uphold the constitutionality of HR 7. The three opposition lawyers scheduled to show up last Tuesday dwindled to one, but the Committee ended the hearings.

Supporters of the anti-poll tax bill have been demanding that the Committee report HR 7 favorably to the Senate without amendment and declaring its confidence in its constitutionality.

Adam Powell, Jr. wrote Chairman Van Nuys of the Judicial Committee last week demanding on behalf of the "10,000 members of my church, for the People's Committee of which I am chairman and for the people of New York," a favorable report on HR 7 on November 7.

Pleas for Negro Police Protested

ATLANTA (ANP)—Proposals of two groups of churchwomen, one Catholic, the other Protestant, in Savannah and Atlanta that Negro police should be immediately appointed were met this week with stern rejection.

In Atlanta a group of white citizens, residents of the notoriously anti-Negro West End section, appeared before the Atlanta Police Committee to register a blistering protest against the proposal, declaring flatly that it wouldn't work.

Savannah Mayor Thomas Gamble said: "I am unequivocally opposed to the appointment of Negro policemen."

His comment was contained in a letter to Mrs. John Lyons Jr., chairman of the Savannah deanery of the National Council of Catholic Women, and was in reply to a resolution by the organization asking him "to take under advisement the appointment of Negro policemen . . . to serve in those localities that are exclusively Negro or nearly so.

Anti-Negro Strike Off

BALTIMORE—The anti-Negro strike of about 2,500 white employees of the Western Electric Company's Point Breeze plant, scheduled for 6 a.m. Friday morning, was called off at the last minute as a result of the concerted efforts of the War Labor Board, the Urban League and the NAACP.

RENEE COSLAS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rafael Coslas of Havana, Cuba, who has matriculated as a freshman at Hampton Institute, Va., where she plans to major in chemistry. She was graduated from the Academy Admirall in 1940 and attended the Institute de la Habana before coming to Hampton.—(Randall Soto).

Harlem YMCA For All Races

The Harlem branch of the Young Mens Christian Association does not discriminate against any applicants because of race or creed. It extends the fullest use of its facilities and program facilities to all who come into its membership ranks.

The program of this branch has always included white people of all nationalities. A random examination of its membership rolls revealed the names of six American white men and one Chinese. They are: M. A. Lowenstein, Rev. Ralph Reeve, Jack Ross, Dr. Maurice Hennig, Messrs. Preuss and Spruss, Martin Sabin and Raymond Cha. The name of these men was recalled by the membership secretary because, as it was told to a FV reporter, the Harlem branch has no way of identifying its members as to their color.

OFFICIALS PICKET JIM CROW

FV wishes to take issue with those who try to give the impression that Negroes in official capacities in the Y sanction Jimcrow. Dr. Channing Tobias of the national office, Henry Craft, head of the Harlem branch, and Judge Hubert Delaney of the NY Association all try to bring their white colleagues to their senses in the matter of Christian treatment of all men in a professedly Christian organization.—FV.

OPA Ceilings For Harlem About Ready

Under a warning of a $5,000 fine or one year's imprisonment for falsification or evasion of meat regulations, landlords in New York will begin registration in public schools this week on the rents will back to that paid by tenants March 1, 1942.

Rents, furnishings, equipment and services of March 1, 1942, will be put down in black and white and the tenant must receive a copy shortly thereafter. The tenant will then know if he's being charged the correct rent and the services and equipment that go with the rent.

A copy must be given to each tenant by law. It will contain the address, apartment number, number of rooms and the rent paid March 1, 1942. There follows about 12 questions that must be answered relative to furniture, stoves, other equipment, running water, hot water, flush-toilets, bath, etc.

OPA, anxious to have a full War Price and Rationing Board in Harlem, has submitted plans to Washington and is awaiting word for the go-ahead.

From good sources it was learned that a survey of clothing store prices is being made by OPA in Harlem. Local rent assistants and volunteers are continuing their daily check on food prices.

TOP LEGAL PRICES

● All grocery stores belong to one of four groups, according to amount of business they do. Stores doing a small amount of business may sell at slightly higher prices;

● the selling price of every item must be displayed on the item or its container or shelf;

● beef, veal and lamb, when displayed in meat case, must show its grade in addition to its price per pound. The top legal prices of most groceries and meats appear on printed posters which the grocer must display. OPA furnishes four of these;

● you have a right to see one of these posters for every 20 feet of counter space in the meat department;

● the Community Price List—shows top legal prices for leading brands and sizes of most packaged groceries;

● the Beef, Veal, and Lamb Price List—shows top legal price for most cuts of these according to grade;

● Pork Price List—shows top price for most cuts of pork—not for grade;

● the Soap Price List—shows top legal price for most brands of soap;

● according to plans, poultry signs will soon appear. Work is under way for weekly top legal prices for fresh fruits and vegetables.

More suggestions will follow as to your rights.

Briefly Stated

ANTI-[illegible]IST HONORED

Design commemorating the loss of one friend and member, Dr. Ernest Bromfield, we respectfully invite you to attend a memorial meeting in honor of his life's work in words and deeds at the Hotel Diplomat, Crystal Room, 108 w 43 st on Thursday, November 11, at 8 pm.

BOOK WEEK IN HARLEM

The 25th anniversary of Book Week will be celebrated during the week of November 14-20. Monday evening, November 16, from 7:30 pm to 9:30 pm at the Children's Room of the 135th Street Branch of the New York Public Library, 103 w 135 st, these books will be on display for the parents and adults interested in children's books. Librarians will be present to answer any questions.

TEACHER LOSES JOB

New Orleans—The Jefferson Parish school board dismissed from their employ Rosie Mae Lee as a teacher in the Kenner Colored School October 12. Cause was stated to be because of her pregnancy. The fact is, Miss Lee brought a suit against the Jefferson Parish school board to equalize her salary with that of white teachers.

LOST BROTHER

My brother, Howard J. Bass, born in Alexandria City, Alabama, about 25 years ago, is missing. When last heard of he was in New York City. Sam Ross, 656 St. Anthony ave, St. Paul, Minn.

"BLOCK BEAUTIFUL"

With the slogan "Cleanliness is Next to Godliness," residents of 125 st between St. Nicholas and Park ave, have set aside this week to inaugurate their drive to make 125 st the "Block Beautiful" of Harlem. It will be a real drive for clean streets, clean fronts, clean backyards, clean cellars and clean homes.

TOBIAS ON RIVERS

In commenting on the election of Francis E. Rivers to a judgeship of the City Court in New York, Channing H. Tobias made the following comment: "The election of Francis Rivers to a ten-year term as judge of the City Court of the County of New York is a significant event not only for Judge Rivers but for race relationships in America."

CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK

Two thousand social welfare leaders will gather here next Tuesday to attend the 44th annual meeting of the New York State Conference on Social Work. The sessions will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, beginning November 16 and continuing through the morning of November 20.

MARCANTONIO HAILS RIVERS

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, leader of the American Labor Party, which supported Justice Rivers, has issued a statement hailing the election of Justice Rivers to the City Court.

COMMITTEE HITS DECISION

The Negro Labor Victory Committee condemns the opinion handed down by New York Supreme Court Justice William H. Murray in the case of the Railway Mail Association, in which Murray held that the Association is not a labor union and therefore not subject to the New York State Civil Rights Law. This law prohibits a labor union from excluding from membership any person because of race, creed or color.

CHINESE RECOGNITION

When the news came through from the Allied Nations conference in Russia November 1, the board of the American Civil Liberties Union took immediate action for amending the Chinese exclusion repeal so it will recognize China's full equality as an allied power, instead of "holding out the long hand of partial recognition," which the bill would do if passed in its present form.

DIRECTIVE ON DISCRIMINATION

Will Maslow, director of field operations of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, issue a directive to all FEP regional directors instructing them to give American citizens of Japanese ancestry full protection of the Executive Order of the President which forbids discrimination against workers because of race or color.

TWO AT MEETING

Lester Granger of the National Urban League and Samuel Battle, commissioner, attended luncheon meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at 65 Liberty st [illegible] day as guest speakers.

STYLE'S IN CORONET

The December issue of the magazine "Coronet" will carry "[illegible] World A-Coming," winning best seller on the Negro [illegible] by Rai Stiles.

URBAN LEAGUE TACKLES JOB PROBLEMS

Reginald Johnson, field secretary of the Department of Industrial Relations of the National Urban League, began this week a [illegible] week tour of the principal industrial centers in Ohio as the organization moved to focus attention on the post-war job status of Negro workers in the Buckeye State.

PUBLISHER RECOVERS

P. B. Young, employer member of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, has been ill, announced this week that he would continue to serve as a member of the Committee and that he would be able to attend the Committee's further public hearings at Portland, November 15 and 16, in connection with shipyard workers in that area.

Anti Jew

KIKES ARE VERMIN

(KIKES ARE VERMIN)

This anti-semitic crud was found at Columbus Circle downtown. It is only one of many to be found around town, as place between the Bronx and Manhattan.

AWAKEN AMERICA!
Stop Harlem Crime Wave
Deport The Negroid Mongrel
Wipe Out Black Scourage

Anti Negro

This charming piece of literature was adorning a wall of the IRT subway, 96th St. station. A Jewish girl spied it, tore it down, PV today took this pic of it, original went to FBI.

STORY PAGE 2

NURSES BLAST HOSPITAL BIAS

STORY PAGE 6

Harlem's Anti-Semites Using Hate Scrawls

By [illegible] RICHARDSON and LAWRENCE RANDOM

"The recent wave of virulent anti-Semitism in Boston and New York, the continuing racial tension in Detroit and other war-production centers, highlight a grave danger which is confronting the American people and the war effort," began a statement to Attorney General Biddle, recently submitted by a delegation from the National Negro Congress.

The statement continued, "Group libel, spreading rumors against racial minorities, whether against Negroes, Jews, or Mexicans, form a political pattern . . . fostered by Nazis and groups associated with the KKK, the Christian Front and similar subversive organizations."

[illegible] pitch is played upon by those who blame the result of Jewish "monopoly" in business and real estate dealings. Many Negroes are now given to this type of thinking and although they do not give great to this feeling by many great acts of any violent nature, [illegible] to the spread of [illegible] by hate and unfounded talk, name calling, wall scribbling and other petty jobs that tend to confuse.

Actual facts show that non-Jews own the bulk of property in Harlem. Most of it is owned by absentees. Charlatan, shysters and hucks that hold no force on their heads of operations. The agents are Jews for the most part, but they are only employees or high class gangsters for absentee landlords.

Children of Jew-hating parents daily gesture and, when hearing Jewish gangsters or agents. An advertisement of the candidacy of Hayes Goldberg for City Council was vigorously disfigured and interfered with probably that cannot be put into print here.

Swastikas and spite are frequently smeared on Jewish property in Harlem. The demagogue of the haven of Negroes to [illegible] side of this [illegible] — of Harlem.

[illegible] Why, we [illegible] the gentile white middle class he was courting and a prominent figure on the island among students were all people of color. Our informant contended that Christie had spent many evenings hobnobbing among idle rich Americans in Miami and West Palm Beach and naturally as a Negro he'd be unable to occupy the gold figure king of Florida.

Proof of this latter situation was shown in the case of Christie's brother, who is of a dark skin and had often complained to our friend of the fact that when he came to Florida he could not go about as his brother did but was subjected to the figure here.

We learned that the man is able to keep the dining alive by the expensive use of black cocaine and by the operation of keeping his hotel stocked so that his high support group can be here.

MARS BILLIONS MISSING

On the other hand, the anti-millionaire American-born Sir Harry, who had made his millions in gold mining in Canada, never was accepted into the better social circles of the Florida winter set. Many attribute his adoption of English citizenship to this fact. At any rate, Sir Harry bagged the purchase of huge tracts of land in the Bahamas prior to the present trade boom, which he may have anticipated.

His importance on the island increased in direct proportion to the acquisition of more and more tracts of land. This was in the middle and late twenties.

In addition, by enhancing his popularity and prestige on the island, particularly among the native workers, by paying double the prevailing wage scale (hardly a pittance). That it wasn't surprising that he found his way into the island governing body.

Christie amassed the real estate holdings [illegible] in the wealthy [illegible] gold [illegible]

WHEN MRS. ROOSEVELT appeared at the Golden Gate last Thursday, FW's Hall Dodson Russell captured her for an interview. Mrs. FDR spoke for the Vocational Guidance Fund, and then had to make another speech (a private one) for Reporter Hall. Right here, the interview—(MacAlpin Sun).

these Americans moving to Nassau to avoid paying taxes. His chief client was the murdered Sir Harry, whose house guest he is alleged to have been on the night of the murder. It seems too that Christie was one of those operators whose chains of operations was less than satisfactory. On one occasion he used New York gangsters to protect his gangs on a rum running ship.

In conclusion, my enduring friend pointed out that superstition of the weight of evidence, on the basis of past scope the showers were all against any native islander being found guilty in a case in which there are other than native suspected.

This fact leaves considering on this island where they are so prejudiced toward their own that it is necessary to bring police from the Bahamas because the Bahamans just won't convict their own, much less bring them to trial and find them guilty.

As for Christie, our informant tells us that there are hundreds of the Christie clan on the island, thus making it virtually impossible to bring in a verdict against Harold G.

These are the opinions and predictions of one who knows all the principals in this intriguing murder case. Only time can tell whether or not [illegible] correct.

We warn, however, that if this

CONFERENCE RAISES $[illegible]

Charlotte, NC—Rallying to the cause of education the NC Conference of the Methodist Church reported $[illegible] for Bennett College at the [illegible] held here at Simpson Memorial Church.

HARLEM'S ANTI-SEMITES MUST BE SHAMED AND FLATLY EXPOSED AS HATES

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PEOPLE'S VOICE

[illegible]

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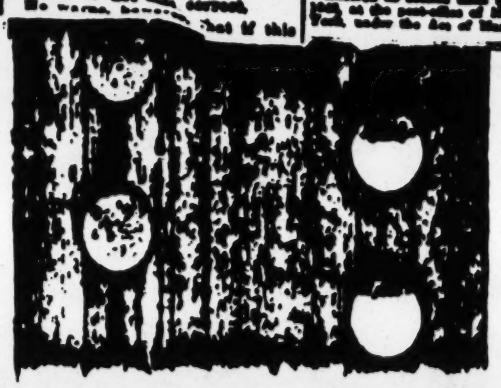
Manuscripts may be submitted [illegible] but must be accompanied by return postage if they are to be returned. Entered as second class matter [illegible] at the postoffice of New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.



[redacted]

[redacted] wrongly urgent and the only certainty that either will be carried over into tomorrow's world . . . a peaceful world, depends on just how forcibly these two determinations force their errors and choice to control them.

FASCISM IS [redacted]

The haunting evil of Coughlinism is [redacted] and [redacted] by its sympathies with and its little spread of Fascism. It is a [redacted] system that [redacted] the individuality of the citizenry. It [redacted] them to anything collective outside of the church [redacted]. It has no [redacted] for the dissident thinker who would question its doctrine or dogmas. It is a Prince Church as far as Negroes are concerned. Its Priesthood of thousands has but a few Negroes. Those who wish to become members of its orders are sent to St. Joseph's Seminary in Baltimore or to St. Augustine's Seminary of Bay St. Louis in Miss. Only a pitiable few men have been graduated from these schools.

Catholic institutions practice discrimination. Their schools, hospitals and churches have and are now guilty of such flagrant offenses.

These conditions are a negligible part of the great sin of the Catholic Church however. What affects the Negro is indeed a vital part of what affects the total of the present day world but only a part. The presence of Fascism and its sympathizers in the world at all is a threat to the welfare of all people. That a church should embrace this decidedly wrong is almost beyond belief.

THE POPE AND HITLER

Recently we read that the Pope in the Vatican at Rome was a prisoner to Hitler. This has never been the case. The Pope and Hitler are the best of bedfellows.

The Lateran Treaty of 1929 placed the Vatican under the protection of Mussolini and the Fascists. When Mussolini was forced to flee Italy Hitler took over the job of protecting the Vatican. This was according to a treaty that Pope Pious XI signed of his own free will.

The entrance to the Vatican was guarded by Mussolini's national police. Hitler's guards were merely authorized replacements when Italy surrendered, the Pope had no part in the matter. When Hitler came into the city Pious XI was still on the side of Fascism and he and Hitler therefore were bo-to-bosses. The Pope he had maintained his agreements according to the Treaty and Concordat.

Fascism is death to freedom be it in church or footpot.

In America the Catholic Church continues to support a rank and vicious fascist whose being in this Nation is a threat to its very security. That gift tongued renegade is Coughlin. It is well that he is called Father Coughlin . . . for in truth he has been parent to more wretched ideas, movements and plans to destroy America and what little Democracy it has, than perhaps any one person outside the halls of Congress.

COUGHLIN CAME FROM CANADA

Coughlin came to this country from Canada where he was a member of the Order of St. Basil who ironically enough in Catholic art is represented as carrying a church in one hand while feeding the poor with the other. Coughlin made the Middle West his home. It was a strategic choice. Detroit is a great industrial center. Many masses of people toil together there. It was and is an ideal spot to sow seeds of hatred.

COUGHLIN HAS CATHOLIC SANCTION

None within the Catholic clergy can write a word without the sanction of his Superiors. The Pope and all under him know what Coughlin is doing. The Government and not the Church had "Social Justice" discontinued. Today members of the Catholic laity shower daily Coughlin. He is their champion. He stands for the oppression of Jews and Negroes and Communists, three of the most stalwart, progressive groups in the world today. His followers have his to a blunder of social hatred and they follow him because of it. Boston, New York, Detroit have felt the brunt of Fascism. He plans to make them it. That a Church sponsors and promotes this sort of nature is not even a shame before God and if man had no God it would be a crime on manhood itself.

The Catholic church has allowed its Clergy to preach Anti-Semitism. The official organ of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles defended Coughlin's stand against the Jews in its April last issue. The article "Protocols Of Zion," published by Social Justice, was never disproved in any of the 300 Catholic publications.

PEOPLE'S
November

CONTAINED
IFIED
BY 4/3 Clerk
9/22/87

THE PEOPLE

Berlin Moves Right into New York City

P. P. JOHNSON of 210 Audubon av. New York City, wrote us this week saying that we did not dare to print an editorial published in the Catholic News concerning the People's Voice. P. P. Johnson states, "You are not white enough to publish this even though you are yellow skin." P. P. Johnson is a damned liar! This paper and this editor is not afraid of anybody, whether he lives in Berlin, Tokyo, Rome, Mississippi, Detroit or Washington Heights.

The hand of P. P. Johnson is probably the same hand, or kind of a hand, that has been sticking up posters downtown such as reprinted on our front page, saying, "wipe out the negro mongrel and the black scourge." The same hand, or kind of a hand, that probably splashed across the walls of 155th Street Independent Subway "kill the kike." It is the same kind of hand that desecrated graves in the Jewish cemetery of Brooklyn and beat up defenseless Jewish boys in the streets of Boston. The same kind of hand that pulled down a lever against Francis Rivers because he was a Negro. The same kind of a hand that tied a lynch rope around the neck of Cleo Wright in Sikeston, Missouri. It is the same kind of a hand that killed a score of Negroes in the Detroit riot.

We are not afraid of this kind of American.

The new Negro and the new white man are free men on the march. Every yellow-bellied American fascist had better scurry back to the rat hole from whence he came.

This paper makes no claim to being perfect but on the other hand it does make an honest claim to the fact that we will fight anybody who tries to kick little people around. We will fight right here in Harlem with our own if they try to do it. We draw no distinction between black or white, Protestant or Catholic, Jew or Gentile. The hour has long since passed for a showdown and we are ready for it. One warning we must issue: When you start something make sure that you can take it.

The first thing and the quickest thing for P. P. Johnson and Company to do is to get out of town. They will feel more at home in Mississippi and Alabama. Things won't be too pleasant for them down there for too long, either. If they don't hurry, there won't be any refuge for them, even in Berlin. The tri-partite agreement of Russia, Great Britain and America has sealed their doom. The great Red army is advancing on Berlin, the Allies on Rome.

It is but a question of time when there will be no sanctuary for the doomed and damned souls of race haters.

There is no sanctuary for them in New York any longer. The tremendous showing of Francis Ellis Rivers, Michael Quill in the Bronx, Peter V. Cacchione in Brooklyn, Stanley Isaacs and Ben Davis in Manhattan, are proof indicative that this is a totally new kind of town. "People here aren't afraid of the red-baiting, Negro-hating, anti-trade union, anti-Semitic "American Bursters." This is a People's Town. It is our town." We mean to run it on the fundamental American pattern of true democracy: "We hold that these truths are self-evident, that all men are created equal."

[illegible] POLICY OF THE PEOPLE'S VOICE [illegible]

To Save FEPC To Be Held at Hunter

A city-wide "Save the FEPC" rally will be held Wednesday, November 28, at Hunter College Auditorium under the auspices of the Council Against Intolerance in America. The rally is being held to protest Comptroller General Lindsey Warren's ruling last week nullifying President Roosevelt's directive in establishing the Fair Employment Practice Committee. Unless reversed, this ruling will permit an employer to discriminate against Negroes, Jews, Catholics and other minorities if he so chooses.

Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, co-chairman of the Council in announcing the rally said: "The FEPC has been the greatest single accomplishment toward just treatment of all Americans in our day. To nullify it, as would be done if the Comptroller General's decision is allowed to stand, would be a terrible blow to the war effort and to our democracy."

Among the distinguished speakers who will address the rally are: Francis J. McConnell, Bishop of the Methodist Church; Miss Pauline Hurst, novelist; Mark Starr, Educational Dir. of the I.L.G.W.U.; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress; Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Henry Epstein, former Solicitor-General of the State of New York, who resigned as consultant for the FEPC, in protest against the discontinuation of the railroad hearings, will speak of the legal aspects of Comptroller Warren's decision. James Waterman Wise, research director of the Council Against Intolerance in America will be Chairman of the rally.

Post-War Africa Theme of Series

The second in a series of programs at Cooper Union on Cooper Square, focusing attention on Africa as a post-war industrialized hinterland, a "native land" for the Negro and a "continent of responsibility" for the United Nations will be led by Melville J. Herskovits, professor of anthropology at Northwestern University in Chicago, who will discuss *The Negro Past and the Negro Future*, on Friday, November 12.

Others on the series are Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, November 19; Abe Adjei, November 26; Lenny Bentson December 3; a symposium, *Wings Over Africa*, December 17, with Frank E. Hill of CBS, William Van Dusen of Pan American Airways; Dr. Max Yergan, January 7; Edwin W. Smith, January 21; and a symposium, *Africa and the Atlantic Charter*, with Anson Phelps Stokes, Abdul Dinn, Raymond Leslie Buell and L. D. Reddick, January 28.

At Least It's Rare Enough

An uppercrust banker complained the other day that his black market restaurant was not all it should be. "Humph," humphed he. "When I used to order rare steaks, they brought 'em in moaning. Now, they whinny at me." Lucky guy. Ours has been.

FIVE YOUNG FANS from the Harlem Orphan Asylum in Riverdale, who will benefit from the November 6 performance of "Oklahoma" at the Schubert Theatre, go backstage to present Paul Robeson with a gift made in their own workshop in appreciation of the benefit performance which is being given to aid the asylum.

Powell Endorses Plan to Ban KKK

Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church and member of the New York City Council, this week endorsed the campaign to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan and other fifth column organizations.

In adding his signature to the petition asking President Roosevelt to direct Attorney General Biddle to take action against these divisive forces, the Rev. Powell called for widest distribution of the petition, we labor unions, churches and other win-the-war organizations.

Commenting on the campaign, Rev. Powell said: "The recent anti-Semitic outbreaks in Boston are a continuation of the fascist inspired anti-racial incursions which have swept the country. They grew out of the same Hitler plot. The pattern of persecution of Negroes, Jews, Mexicans, follows the line that Hitler developed. Every elected leader, locally and nationally, must get into the fight to beat Hitler's agents here at home."

Housing Facilities Added

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Plans were inaugurated at the annual constituency meeting of the Oakwood Junior college, Huntsville, Ala., held here last Monday to add to its housing facilities to accommodate a hungry increased enrollment of students.

Four Awarded History Prize!

[illegible] the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History in Detroit last week-end awarded four history prizes for the new historians who have shown the highest qualifications in the manuscripts submitted to the judges of the Committee of Award.

The first prize of $200 for the best article contributed to the Journal of Negro History during the year ending September 30 goes to Dr. Charles Thompson Wright of Howard University, for his Lewis of New Jersey and the Negro. The second prize of $150 for the next best article thus submitted goes to Mrs. Dorothy B. Porter, of the Moorland Library, for her David Ruggles an Apostle of Human Rights.

The prize for the best book review submitted to this magazine for the same year goes to Dr. John Hope Franklin, of North Carolina State College, for his appraisal of Dr. L. P. Jackson's Free Negro Labor and Property Holding in Virginia. The prize of $75 for the next best review goes to Professor W. Edward Farison, of the Agricultural and Technical College at Greensboro, for his evaluation of Zora Neale Hurston's Dust Tracks on a Road: An autobiography.

HARLEM'S ANTI-SEMITES MUST BE SMASHED AND CLEARLY EXPOSED AS NAZI

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Union Leader Hails CIO In Fight Against Jimcro

Ferdinand C. Smith, national secretary of the National Maritime Union, in an address before the Sixth Annual Convention of the CIO now in session in Philadelphia, hailed the outstanding role of the CIO in the fight against discrimination. He called for intensified efforts by organized labor to promote "equality of all workers in the dark Southland."

The noted Negro and civic leader contrasted the splendid stand made by the CIO in combatting jimcrism with the recent AFL Convention in Boston where, he asserted "The AFL paid lip-service in glowing terms for the rights of all people and resolved to continue the policy of jimcro segregation."

Discussing the CIO role on discrimination, Smith declared in part:

"This is one of the most important resolutions to be introduced here. This is not merely a resolution. In it is embodied the fundamental principles and policies of our organization. . . .

"The AFL paid lip-service in glowing terms for the rights of all people and resolved to continue the policy of jimcro segregation. The Negro people have noted this fact, and also the reactionaries and the appeasers also, in some of the most outspoken statements which have appeared in the Negro press. The question is now being asked whether or not the Negro people who are in the AFL should continue to affiliate themselves with AFL or should join the CIO, that advocates and pursues the policy of no discrimination.

"The Negro people are asking these questions and they are going to go on asking. Their eyes are on this convention. The Negro people are watching not only for the high-sounding words spoken here but the deeds accomplished by our organization. I repeat, the CIO has accomplished many things. Take certain individual unions like the United Auto Workers Union. They have fought against those blinded members who struck when a Negro member was upgraded in the factory. . . .

"With your indulgence I would like to mention briefly the record of my own organization, the National Maritime Union of America. My union has no mean record in this regard. The National Maritime Union is responsible for fighting for the right of Negroes to take their place on the Masters of deep-going vessels when so qualified. There are now three liberty ships which have Negro skippers. . . .

"As for my position among my people and in my union. The membership of my union, carrying out CIO policy, has elected me for six consecutive years to represent the union membership in the second highest post in our organization. Yet only 10% of the membership of the union is made up of Negroes.

"I repeat: the Negro people have their eyes on this convention. The CIO has a program to organize the unorganized. The CIO cannot relinquish this program nor can this be subordinated to any other program. The strength of the CIO lies in organizing the unorganized. The stronger the CIO becomes in numbers, the better able we are to carry out the program—and that is the program of the American people and all progressive peoples throughout the world."

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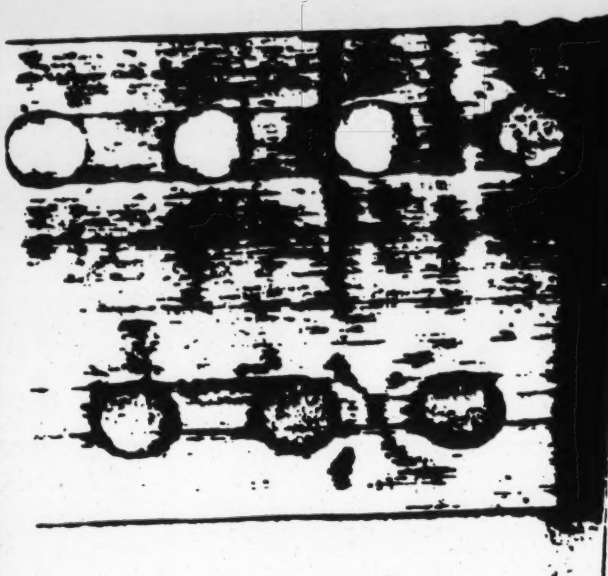
BOWELS SLUGGISH?

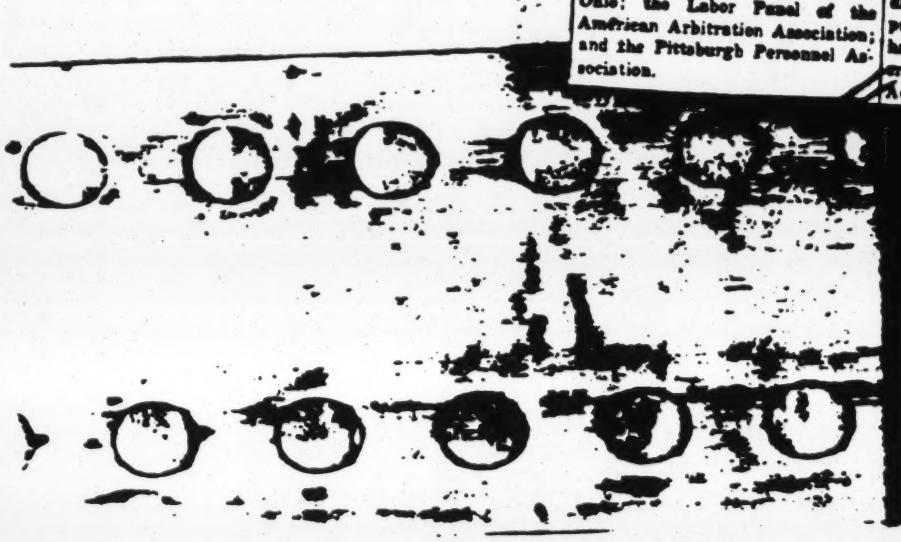


GEORGE E. DOLLAR

League Names New Secretary

George E. Dollar, recently named to the post of Industrial Relations Secretary of the New York Urban League, is suited for the position. He comes directly from the Urban League of Pittsburgh where he was head of the Industrial Relations Department and had many dealings with the War Manpower Commission, the President's Committee on Fair Employment Service and immediate contacts with many war plants and trade unions.

He was a member of the Appeal Panel of the Pennsylvania Department of Public Assistance, Secretary of the Greater Pittsburgh Citizens' Coordinating Committee; a member of the Bar of Ohio; the Labor Panel of the American Arbitration Association; and the Pittsburgh Personnel Association.



[illegible] by White

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The Philadelphia NAACP held on Nov. 6, a mass protest march against the discriminatory hiring policy of the Philadelphia Transportation Company.

In a final desperate attempt to exclude Negroes from employment by the PTC here, the company was found this week to be offering $10 cash to its present white employees who refer to the company job applicants obtained among their own friends and relatives.

The Philadelphia Branch of the NAACP has been conducting a fight to break down the anti-Negro policy of this company which has been designated as an essential war industry.

The company needs employees as car operators, mechanics' helpers and bus cleaners but has consistently refused to permit Negroes to work at these jobs.

On October 24 approximately 2,500 Philadelphians attended a public meeting at Town Hall in protest against the PTC discriminatory hiring policy and practices. The meeting was addressed by Eustace Gay, Dr. James Myers, James Wishant, Rev. Marshall Shepard, Hobson Reynolds, Mrs. Helen Duckett and Arthur Huff Fauset.

The speakers voiced their indignation against the failure of public officials to intervene on behalf of the Negro workers. Several days later ten members of the Action Committee appeared at Philadelphia City Hall to voice the sentiments of the Negro community and to present resolutions. Efforts are also being made to present these resolutions to the officers of the PTC.

The November 6 protest march was planned to impress the PTC, the public and public officials with the gravity of the situation. Efforts are also being made to get action from the FEPC, the War Manpower Commission and the United States Employment Service.

Miss Carolyn Davenport, Philadelphia NAACP executive secretary stated this week. Consideration is being given to a taxpayer's suit against the PTC and its employees' union.

Slip Spells a Trip

Pity the poor public member of the WLB whose long bachelorhood is a matter of great pride. He was called to retire from a case involving the plant involved made women's undergarments. Seems just the thought of such things tripped him up. We don't know about that. But what with the shortage of hosiery, a little slip is likely to trip up many a gal these days.

HARLEM'S ANTI-SEMITES MUST BE SMASHED AND ROUTLY EXPOSED AS NAZIS

LABOR looks AHEAD

flying on Hallow'en Eve down at
kers Union, CIO Local 65, when a
nain, Optimal Research, Inc., which
n are Negroes holding down jobs
faces of Negro and white workers

Bias
ted

that provisions obligating con-
ts for employment because of
hould be incorporated in all
d in a letter to Attorney Gen-
ember 6.

Executive Order, namely, that the prosecution of the war demands that we utilize fully all available manpower and that the discrimination by war industries against persons for any of the reasons named in the Order is detrimental to the prosecution of the war—that is opposed to our national democratic purposes.

I realize the hardship of the Comptroller General to withhold payment on government contracts in which these provisions have not been included where there is no doubt as to whether the Order is mandatory. I therefore wish to make it perfectly clear that these provisions are mandatory and should be incorporated in all government contracts. The Order should be so construed by all government contracting agencies.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

November 6, 1943.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST—shady publisher, manufacturer, property owner, mineral owner, mine owner—arch enemy of our beloved country!

For years now, America has tolerated Hearst, permitting him to maliciously exploit labor, falsify the news, now distrust of our righteous complaints and deify our Allies who have joined with us in war and [illegible] humanity's greatest enemy. 4,000,000 readers are daily alienated by Hearst's babbling of "confusion, bolshevism, fear," several weapons of Hitler. Additional millions are exposed to the Hearst poison via his radio and newsreel holdings.

HATE CAMPAIGN REACHES NEW LOW

In the last few weeks Hearst's hate campaign against our brave ally, the Soviet Union, has reached a new low. For the Soviet people, who have sacrificed more to defeat Hitler than the rest of the United Nations combined—over four and one half million in the field and an estimated 16 million civilian casualties—he has nothing but insults. Stalin, the leader of the Soviet people and the head of the Soviet Government is insolently and snipingly referred to in the Hearst press as a "tightwad" and a "stinker." "Stalin," fatuously has Hearst, "negotiates and cooperates with our enemies." If helping Nazis dig their own graves is "cooperation with our enemies," then let's have more of it!

About the recent Moscow conference which greatly strengthened the working coalition of the United Nations in our joint war against fascism and which immeasurably increased the possibilities for a shorter war, Hearst had this to say: "Truth to tell, this three-power conference is a crazy joke. . . . The farce of the whole matter consists in the fact—[illegible] and Darlinghan—that Messrs. Hull and Eden should be present at a 'conference' which is no conference at all, but a meeting of one man with himself.

LOSE THE WAR—HEARST'S GAME

"That man is, of course, Marshal Stalin, who is not only Dictator of all the Russias but, apparently of all the Allies as well."

Hearst's game is crystal clear. His purpose? To lose the war. President Roosevelt's warning to the American people must be heeded. In February of this year, our Commander-in-Chief said: "In an attempt to ward off the inevitable disaster that lies ahead of them, the Axis propagandists are trying all their old tricks in order to divide the United Nations. . . . The Nazis must be frantic indeed if they believe that they can devise any propaganda which would turn the British and American and Chinese governments and peoples against Russia or Russia against the rest of us."

In his treachery, Hearst leaves no stone unturned. At long last, it is reported, Hollywood has produced in "The North Star," a realistic, moving, factual film which does some justice to the stirring drama and unprecedented courage of the Soviet people. Hearst can't stand the simple, beautiful truths of this picture. He fears it as a strong factor in international understanding and United Nations cooperation in winning the war. So he proceeds to blast it.

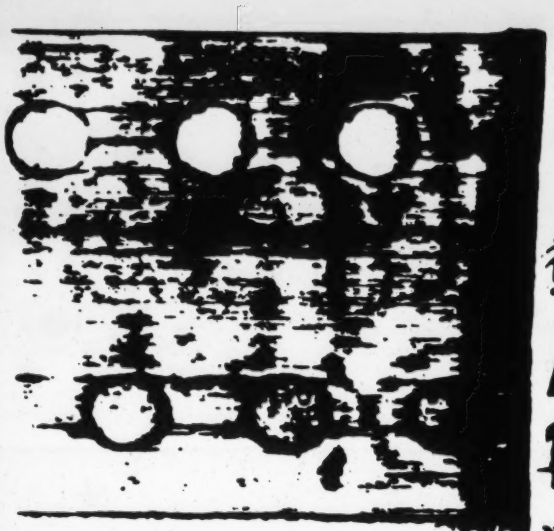
DAILY MIRROR vs. FREE PRESS

John T. McManus, dramatic critic of PM and President of the New York Newspaper Guild, uncovered the underhand maneuvering of Hearst in fooling the American people below. McManus reports that a favorable review of "The North Star," appearing in the Daily Mirror, was thrown out of that paper after 1,500,000 copies had been run off and distributed nationally, and a substitute review, more satisfactory to "anti propagandists" was inserted, lambasting the film and calling it "malicious, manufactured Soviet propaganda." (Incidentally, that's the "free press.")

From the record, on whose side is Hearst?

In peace-time he is a sharp thorn in America's side, desperately attempting to cut more and more deeply into our democratic foundations with every gave toward progress made by the people. In wartime he is a dangerous and powerful enemy, a "Sixth Columnist," a native fascist, whose corruption and distortions can no longer be tolerated.

Hitler, Hirohito and Hearst, and all they represent, shall go down to defeat. Hitler and Hirohito are being vanquished on the battlefield. Hearst must be vanquished by the people at home. Our job then, is to take these steps immediately: Write letters to the Hearst press, condemning their vile slandering of the Soviet Union; cease to patronize the DAILY MIRROR and the JOURNAL-AMERICAN and all other Hearst publications; most important of all, write to President Roosevelt and to Attorney General Biddle, urging that Hearst, on his pro-fascist record, be prosecuted for sedition.



CALLING ALL [illegible]

[illegible] one of the [illegible] in this area was a [illegible] members of the Harlem Youth Center, and for enrollment's [illegible] three samples will generate and encourage the problem each [illegible] already registered with them. Outstanding artists are being [illegible] the committee is making elaborate arrangements for the opening [illegible] committee which includes (l to r): Mrs. Bessie Buchanan, [illegible] man, Lloyd Finchney and Mrs. Sandra Rose.

From 1808 to Present-Day Greatness:

Abyssinian Church Marks 138 Years of Service

In 1808 when there were [illegible] hundred [illegible] the [illegible] streets of New York, eighteen Negro freemen of the First Baptist Church in Gold Street, tired of being [illegible] of the glories of heaven while they were seated in solitary jimcro in the church loft, withdrew from the congregation and established the first Negro Baptist Church in the State of New York—a church that was destined to grow and prosper until it became 135 years later the largest Protestant church in America and the second oldest Baptist congregation in the city (Abyssinian), now located at 132 w 138 st.

It can be with true pride that the present congregation celebrates the 138th anniversary of the church on November 29 because Abyssinian is one of the outstanding examples in America today of the successful combination of religious and civic accomplishment.

Pastored by the militant young Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Abyssinian Baptist Church owns over half a million dollars worth of property free and clear without first mortgages; has an enrolled membership of 15,000 and an active dues-paying membership of over 10,000. It is operating this year on a budget of $[illegible],000 which includes its five story community house as well as the Baptist Home for the Aged and the Booker Industrial School in Liberia, Africa.

ON THE MARCH

Adam Powell Jr succeeded his father Adam Powell, sr, to the pastorate in October, 1937 when the senior Powell retired after 20 years of pastoral service to the church, and it didn't take Adam Junior long to prove he was coming in with both fists swinging, hit the sparks fly where they may. Under his leadership, the first successful campaign for jobs for Negroes in 125th street stores was launched; a Coordinating Committee for Employment staged a successful bus strike, leading to Negroes being employed as drivers on the eighth and Lenox avenue lines.

He reorganized the church school so that within five years the number of superintendents increased from 4 to 12, teachers from 40 to 120, and pupils from 500 to 1,000. He organized and directed the world's largest school of adult education with over 1,000 adult students taking full time work in 25 subjects. He directed the reorganization of the Young People's Choir so that today it is one of the foremost musical groups in the city with a membership of 100.

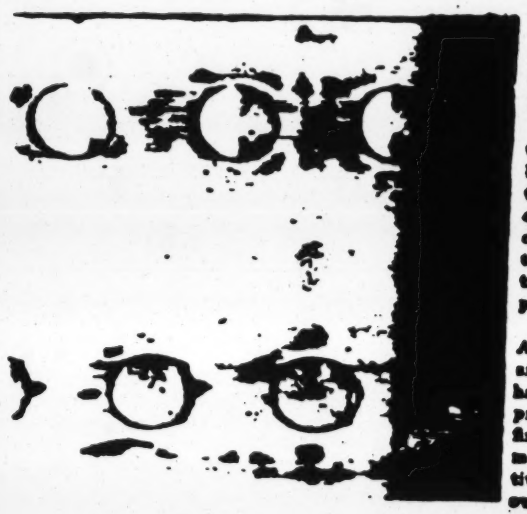
Also under the guidance of the youthful Powell, a Delgado, Columbia and Hope University graduate, a Federal Credit Union was launched with $[illegible] on deposit in its first year. A Consumer Cooperative Society was started which now has 250 shareholders and operates its own store. The Friendly Society, a cooperative church insurance group increased its membership to 1,000 with $[illegible] worth of insurance, and a community house was opened as a [illegible] recreation center for the school [illegible].

Powell, jr's community work is [illegible]. In addition to being minister of Abyssinian, he is editor-in-chief of People's Voice and has held over 25 major civic posts of responsibility. He has been aided immeasurably by the splendid service and popularity of the Harvard-educated Rev. Benjamin Richardson, whose youthful verve and enthusiasm almost matches Powell's unbelievable energy.

Under the guidance of the 36-year-old Powell, Abyssinian Church has become not only a community but a national symbol of willing hands working together.

Prominent pastors taking part in the 138th birthday celebration include the Revs. Thomas Harten of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn; Shelby Rhiles sr of St. James Presbyterian; O. Clay Maxwell of Mount Olivet who will speak at 8:30 pm Wednesday, Nov. 10; Bishop Edward Lewis of Church of the Refuge, who will speak Thursday, Nov. 11, and Rev. William T. Teague, who will speak Friday, Nov. 12.

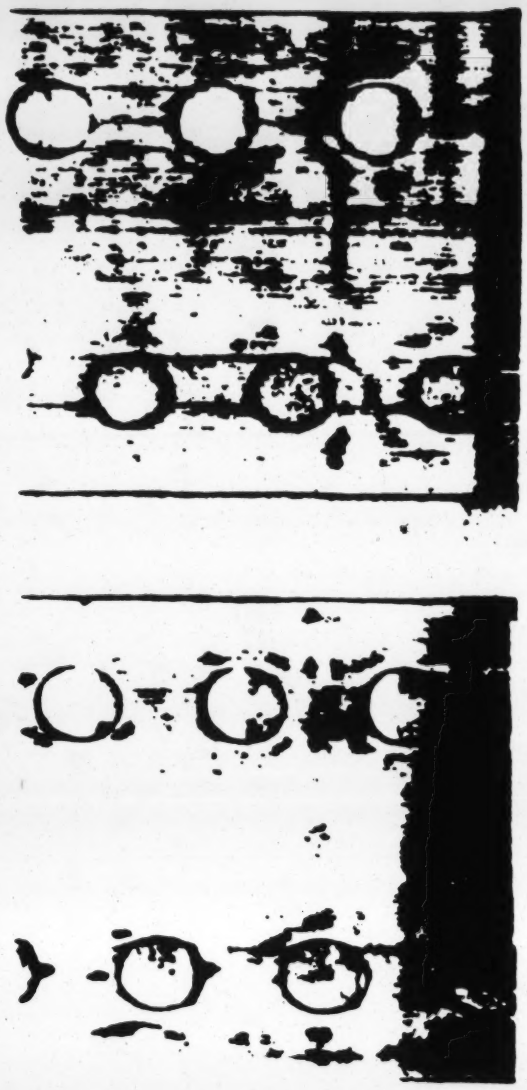
Sunday, Nov. 14 is Anniversary Sunday, and on Thursday evening, November 18, at 8:45 pm the famous Count Basie quartette will appear in concert at Abyssinian as part of the birthday celebration. The quartette consists of two Negro saxophonists and two white saxophonists and their white pianist, Frank Boyle. All were outstanding artists in Civilian life.



Sister Allowed to Visit Private Who Opposed Jimcro:

Alton Levy Transcript Is Demanded by League

Private Alton Levy, former International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union organizer, serving 4 months at hard labor at the Lincoln, Neb., Army Air Base where he was court-martialed for opposing illegal discrimination against Negro soldiers, has just finished a week at the Army hospital, the WDL reported. The hospitalization, which ended Oct. 31, was due to a bad leg condition which had recently become worse.



The League announced that Miss Harriet Levy, sister of the imprisoned ex-Sergeant, the first white soldier to be court-martialed for opposing Army Jimcro, had succeeded in seeing her brother November 2 at the guardhouse. She had received permission for her visit from Brigadier General Early E. W. Duncan, southerner of 36 years Army service, who had in mid-October issued an order that Levy was to have no more visitors.

RELEASE RECORD

Meanwhile the Workers Defense League released from its national office, 112 E. 19 st, New York, a request to Col. Stanley S. Grogan, Deputy Director of the Bureau of Public Relations of the War Department, asking that the full transcript of the Army's investigation on the Levy case be made public. The letter also asked that the notes of the stenographer present at the Levy court martial now be transcribed and made public. The requests were in a reply to a letter Col. Grogan had sent to Maurice Sweetland, national director of the CIO War Relief Committee, who had asked the League to reply.

In the same letter, League Secretary Morris Milgram expressed his amazement at the effort of the Army investigator to secure statements about mistreatment from Negro soldiers right in front of their white officers. The letter pointed out that "in the labor movement, both CIO and AFL, we had many years of experience with such methods of hearing grievances. Until workers became organized into unions, they are afraid to express their grievances against their employers in public, although the penalty may be no greater than discharge from the job. How much more timid must Negro soldiers be in such a case when the fear of reprisal by a commanding officer extends much farther than the utmost reprisal possible from a civilian employer?"

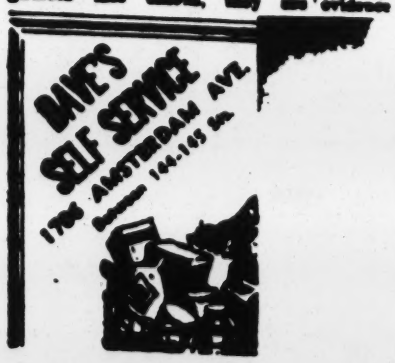
Other highlights of the letter, which continued with a detailed statement of the case for Private Levy, follow:

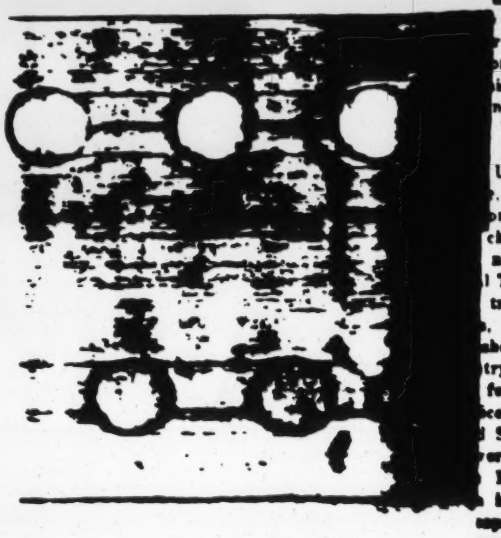
LEVY INNOCENT

"It is precisely because we are familiar with War Department policy toward the Negro that we are concerned with the Alton Levy case. What has happened during the war is that the Army has transplanted to the North the well-known policy of segregation and discrimination prevailing in the South. Negro soldiers are separated from the white soldiers in many cases and treated in effect as second-rate citizens. All reports confirm the fact that is just exactly what happened at Lincoln, Nebraska.

"Even though you have refused to open up the factual file of the court-martial, it seems clear and undisputed that after hearing the evidence, the court believed that the witnesses against Alton Levy were not telling the truth. That alone is a guarantee that his conviction occurred for other reasons. After the court reconvened, two days later, and heard more evidence as to specification 2, evidence which had already been introduced in writing, how could the Court, in good conscience, find Levy guilty not only of specification 2 but also of specifications 1 and 3.

"Despite your denials, the inference seems clear that here was [illegible] because of a drastic shortage [illegible] . . And speaking of the 66th Medic[illegible] hotsy, Negro khaki-clads are being [illegible] lists,"—chauffers, mechanics, clerk[illegible] The Jewish B'nai B'rith has furn[illegible] egro soldiers throughout the [illegible] York area including two day room[illegible] m; a lounge for commissioned of[illegible] ers; a recreation center in the Bro[illegible] nation; a day room at Fort Wadsw[illegible] room for Negro troops at Stat[illegible] m in the Harlem USO and a room [illegible] Patterson Field in Ohio, 800 tro[illegible] dren have been given one of the fi[illegible]





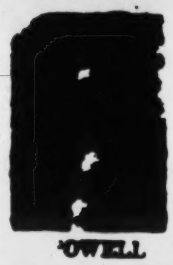
THE MASCOT TAKES OVER in upper left pic of little white lad Patrick Wright, mascot of a quartermaster battalion somewhere in England. Patrick apparently knows his business. Upper right pic is of the gun turret in the B-25 Mitchell bombers Negro bombardiers are now being trained to man. Middle left pic shows a group of cadets, part of the group of 30 Negro student navigators now being trained at the Army Air Force Navigation School in Hondo, Texas. Looks like chow time is okay. Lower right foto shows a group of soldiers on a Coast Guard transport listening to church services conducted by Captain Paul C. Rice of Norfolk, Va. Lower left foto taken in the New Hebrides islands shows a group of American soldiers, patients in the neuro-psychiatric ward of an evacuation hospital, all tied up in a game of Chinese checkers.—(Fotos by Army Air Force and U. S. Signal Corps.)

New York Congressman to Aid Two Privates Sentenced to Life

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, took steps this week to secure the freedom and exoneration of two Negro soldiers sentenced to life imprisonment by general court martial in what he termed the "Army Scottsboro case."

The two soldiers are Privates Frank Fisher Jr. and Edward R. Lowry, now imprisoned at Ne-Neff's Island. Mr. Marcantonio said that an examination of the record of their court-martial showed the [illegible]

SOAPBOX — by Adam Clayton Powell Jr.



POWELL

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has taken a stand that has caused every un-American to shiver in his boots and every real American's heart to rejoice. When South Carolinian James Byrnes passed the baton to North Carolinian Comptroller-General Warren, it looked like the Fair Employment Practices Committee was washed up — the South had won.

The opinion was handed down saying that the FEPC was nothing more than a suggestion and had no power whatsoever. But from all over America came a mighty protest from the new Negro and the new white man. This time the President did not straddle, compromise, nor quibble. He struck out with the vigor and righteousness of old Franklin of ten years ago.

Franklin D. Roosevelt has redeemed himself in the eyes of hundreds of thousands of Negroes and whites who had begun to lose faith in him. He told off the Comptroller-General of the United States. In no uncertain words he said the FEPC was law and order. That's the kind of forthrightness that should be evidenced by the President in all of our relations, both national and international.

Things must really be changing in Washington. Thinking about old Cordell Hull. There is a guy who three years ago would have committed hari-kari if anyone had tried to force him to go to Moscow to sit down and talk things over with Uncle Joe. The other day, he not only went but he flew the 15,000 miles and came away from Moscow with a tri-party agreement that knocks the stuffing out of American isolationists, including many of them in the Department of State.

Times are changing. It was only 10 years ago this week that America recognized the Soviet government. On this 25th anniversary, America and the world recognize the Soviet as the major force in the old world. She has not only produced an army which is the best in the world, she has not only held back the tide of barbarism at the gates of Stalingrad, she not only has given to the world a symbol of a fighting people but she has learned the lesson of an astute diplomacy. When Uncle Joe rings the bell nowadays, they are all there.

Yes, times are changing. My old grandpappy would just about be able to walk one block on Lenox av and then he would drop dead. The same is true of grandfathers of men and women of the white race of my generation. The new Negro and the new white man are a terrifying sight. They terrify me sometimes and I am a part of them.

This new common man, white and black, is ready to follow anyone who is foursquare on the question of democracy. We applaud again the President of the United States for his forthright settling of the FEPC dispute. We now urge that the same forthrightness be evidenced as regards the poll tax, the wiping out of lynching and the complete integration of the fighting black men in all units of the armed forces.

Roosevelt need not fear his enemies. Regardless of how he tries to compromise with them, they are going to knife him in 1944. The best thing to do is to play ball with his friends. We are the majority — the majority at home and abroad. In the language of Langston Hughes, "Ain't nobody born can stop us."

Six Draft Objectors On 39-Day Food Strike

Special

Six conscientious objectors, who have been on hunger strike for as long as 39 days in the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., have asserted, despite press reports quoting prison authorities to the contrary, that their fast is not directed against the inspection of mail of Federal prisoners, but only against arbitrary censorship, states Dr. Evan W. Thomas, New York physician who has been designated by the strikers as their representative.

Dr. Thomas has just made public the contents of the letter written by the six strikers on October 27 to James V. Bennett, Federal prison director, in which they state:

"We believe that under the present set-up, authorities are justified in opening, inspecting, and reading mail in order to detect dope and plans of violence." According to Dr. Thomas, the strikers do request drastic reforms in the present practice of censorship which has prevented innumerous letters from reaching men in prison and has made it impossible for prisoners to reveal factual information about injustices in prison.

The second request being made is that prisoners be permitted to have reading material at all times.

All of the men have been fasting since September 29 with the exception of one who joined the others on October 19. All six are now being tube-fed in the prison hospital.

Efforts on the part of the American Civil Liberties Union to negotiate a settlement of the hunger strike have so far been unsuccessful.

Senators Decry Race Bias

WASHINGTON (ANP)—With race tension still high in many sections of the country, and the issue of race prejudice creeping into the Detroit and Philadelphia respectively campaigns a movement was begun here last week, it has been learned, to press for an agreement between the Republican and Democratic parties to prescribe race hate from the 1944 elections. Sens. Guy M. Gillette (Dem., Ia.) and Warren Barbour (Rep., N.J.) made the appeal, on informal one, at a meeting sponsored by the Cooperative Forum.

BEN DAVIS

Missouri Confab Debates Action on Mixed Schools

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (ANP) Although the educational of the constitutional convention studied, listened to arguments pro and con, it took no action last week on the proposed clause to the new state constitution being formulated here to eliminate separate schools for Negro and white students.

The proposed legislation would grant the state specially power to provide for education for Negroes in the same schools with whites.

FRONT...

This week PV follows the beginning of a series of people who are contributing something to the better world to come, in all lines of endeavor, taken from all races, all creeds, all colors. This week we present Ben Davis Jr., currently running high in the Democratic race for City Council. He has consistently fought for all people, as his contribution toward a better world.

Each week PV will present a "Front" personality. Readers are invited to choose candidates. Requirements: something achieved toward this better world to come. Editorial background on Ben: Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., was born in Dawson, Ga., Sept. 9, 1903. His father was a Republican of the tradition of Lincoln and the Abolitionists. Ben's boyhood at Dunbar, Ga., the pull-up that shades millions of Negroes and whites of the right to work, made him determined to get the best education possible. He graduated from Morehouse College, then went to Amherst. In between classes he found time to study the violin and play football. From Amherst Ben went to Harvard for his law degree. Practical law he thought, came to New York, has been aligned with liberal and progressive movements. Member of the Communist Party. A candidate for the City Council and has a good chance of winning.

Georgia Medic Shortage Forces Use of Negroes

ATLANTA (ANP)—The doctor shortage in Georgia has become so serious that there have been "recent instances of veterinarians and Negro doctors delivering white babies and otherwise administering to the sick," Dean Thomas R. Jones of the Ogle-thorpe School of Medicine said here Wednesday.

The statement, which observers said was "just horrible," was made by Dr. Jones in an effort to strengthen his argument before the Grady Hospital Board of Trustees, urging them to open the wards of the hospital to the use of Oglethorpe medical students.

Radio Commentator On Lecture Series

William E. Gallner, featured news commentator on Radio Station WHN, will speak on The Soviet Union—a Family of Nations, at the second of a series of lectures at the Harlem Branch YWCA on The War and Our Allies, on Tuesday evening, November 23.

Mr. Gallner, who has managed foreign language radio stations and a radio on propaganda analysis for OWI, has studied widely in the field of international affairs and has had many varied and interesting experiences as a traveler and reporter in Near Africa, Turkey and Russia.

Father Divine Cites Jim Crow School Days

[illegible]

PV's charge that the patients in the Harlem Hospital at West 136 st and 7th Avenue were left without nurses assigned to the school from the Department of Health nursing service was denied this week by the Right Rev. Monsignor William R. McCann, pastor of St. Aloysius and St. Charles Borromeo's Church in Harlem who said he had "investigated the story and found it to be false." He also said that he thought PV should present proof New York Health Commissioner of its charge by producing the patients involved.

[illegible] Hospital Controversy

[illegible] nurse had work on the [illegible] medical supervisor of general du[illegible] patients were moved during a shift in ward arrangement.

Mrs. Mosesfi's resignation, tendered on October 21 to Mary Pugline Harty, superintendent of nurses, was in fact not her own [illegible] Mary Ellen Harty [illegible] of the fact that Mrs. Mosesfi, considered the supervisor again on November 1 by unilateral staff ruling for acknowledgment of her severance from the staff.

Mosesfi, Local 444 of the Hospital Employees Union, CIO, is attempting to fight the Mosesfi case. According to a leaflet circulated among employees by the group, "One statement giving the reason throws doubt upon Mrs. Mosesfi's status as a Supervisor." A photostat of a certification by Harlem Medical Superintendent signed by Miss Harty and stating that Mrs. Mosesfi "is at this time a supervisor on the medical service," has been offered to PV as evidence of Mrs. Mosesfi's former position. The date on the certification is April 1946.

While Miss Harty allegedly has not officially informed Mrs. Mosesfi of her dismissal, it is alleged [illegible] to Mrs. Mosesfi, but the letter informed them because it is the supervisor's position to recommend accepting a resignation and [illegible] to sell the employees into her [illegible] to sign the dismissal forms.

A petition to Commissioner of Hospitals Edward R. Bernstein [illegible] signed throughout the hospital asking that he meet with a union committee to discuss Mosesfi's case as well as charges of alleged "favoritism" in the hospital set-up.

According to a representative of the union, Dr. Samuel Lichtenstein, Harlem medical superintendent, has said he must have permission from Commissioner Bernstein to meet with union leaders, but until he got such permission he would meet with any committee of workers other than the union.

So far efforts to contact Commissioner Bernstein have proven unsuccessful.

Kentucky Legislator Elected

LOUISVILLE (ANP)—Charles W. Anderson Jr., Louisville lawyer and incumbent Republican member of the Kentucky legislature, was [illegible] defeated the Democratic candidate, Rev. W. Augustus Jones, pastor of 8th Street Baptist Church.

Mrs. Roosevelt Visits Harlem

Last Thursday night Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt came to Harlem to address several thousand persons gathered at the Golden Gate under the sponsorship of the Harlem Division of the Vocational Foundation in its last fund-raising activity.

[illegible] will be meeting the people here [illegible] Frank Lady, [illegible] have been dealing with [illegible] Vocational Foundation [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] of boys and girls [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] to meet the [illegible] of [illegible] to several living after being [illegible] delegations. The city [illegible] [illegible] by the Harlem Division last Thursday at Golden Gate, will be preventive.

Under the direction of Lillian Stony Hunter, members of the Harlem Division are on a fact-finding, making a thorough survey of existing recreational and day-care facilities for children.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who has always made the problem of youth her special interest, said she was very glad Harlem is taking such an interest in Vocational Foundation. "You have the type of recreational and educational for children that go to Wurtzbh School," she said.

At another point Mrs. Roosevelt said "We must remedy some of the causes that bring them on such troubles."

Justice Francis E. Rivers, who has just re-elected and who is a member of the Foundation's board, was present. Cotton Hunter's local gospel music.

Viola Ross, youthful director of the Foundation, expressed her attitude toward youth when she said, "I have always been happy and strong inside and I wanted others to have that same feeling." At another time she said: "What I want is a brave new world."

FURS! DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURER

You can now get beautiful, practicable furs at amazing savings by going to BEN SCHWARTZMAN . . . famous FUR MANUFACTURER . . . who will sell DIRECT to you! You get savings up to 50%.

Buy Where Celebrities Do!

Famous celebrities who come to New York buy their furs at SCHWARTZMAN'S . . . because they know it is the place to get the most gorgeous, "keep-in-style" furs . . . and the most unbelievable values!

Among the many real buys here is a lovely Persian Flank Coat for only $175, luxurious Persian Lamb Coats from $275, and other fur garments from $50 up — AT SAVINGS of $50, $75 and $100 a garment! Have of course are also fine fur garments in Mink, Sable, etc. . . . also at unbelievable savings! Come and see for yourself!

MR. JAMES GRANT, well-known Harlem fur expert, is also on hand to serve you, as he has so many celebrities. Call Mr. Grant or Mr. Schwartzman at LOngacre 3-3040 until 6 p.m. or Mr. Grant at EDgecombe 4-8858 after 6. He will be glad to serve you at your home any evening. If you cannot come to see him at Ben Schwartzman.

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130 West 28th St. (near 7th Ave.) Room 401

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b7c

[redacted]

100-42735

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York 7, N.Y.

December 2, 1943

b7c [redacted]

Director, FBI

RE: "PEOPLE'S VOICE"
NEGRO NEWSPAPER

Dear Sir:

Forwarded herewith are clippings from the "PEOPLE'S VOICE", Negro newspaper, for November 20, 1943.

Similar clippings from this issue are being retained in the appropriate file of the New York Field Division.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy

E. E. CONROY, [redacted] b7c
Special Agent in Charge

SPG-BG/mk 9/22/87
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COPY IN FILE

Davis Press Conference Answers World Telegram

Declaring himself to be a representative of all the people of New York County, newly elected Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, in a press conference last Saturday at Hotel Theresa, said, "I was elected by a coalition of our Negro and white citizens—by voters affiliated with the Communist, Democratic, Republican and labor parties as well as by the independent voter."

racy to elect Negroes to judicial and legislative posts.

In answering the World-Telegram, which attempted to discredit a people's victory in Davis's election by claiming it to be the result of ". . . the propaganda art of capitalizing on the troubles and feelings of race and nationality," Davis explained:

"This unity of the people broke through the old-established party labels; this unity measured my candidacy on the basis of what I stand for; this unity was not influenced by party affiliations; nor by racial or religious differences; this unity elected me to office."

SUPPORTED BY ALL GROUPS

Davis declared a breakdown of the vote would show he was the choice of the people identified with all religious, racial and national groups, civic, fraternal and labor organizations. He said he received 20,000 votes from the Negro people and 23,000 from the white.

Characterizing the World-Telegram articles as an attack on proportional representation, he said it was the most democratic system of voting in the country. In pointing out that his vote was not a racial one, Davis recalled that Eugene Connolly, the American Laborite whose 6,000 votes elected him, is Irish, and that from 5,000 to 10,000 of Connolly's votes also went to Isaacs and Goldberg, both Jewish.

The World-Telegram attacked Councilman Powell for his support of Davis throughout the campaign, although he supported Justice Rivers and had long ago declared that it is a safeguard to democ-

PEOPLE'S VOICE
November 20, 1943

SP6-Bufile 9/22/87

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Victory Committee To Give "V" Dance

The Negro Labor Victory Committee will give a dance at the Golden Gate Saturday night, November 20, in honor of the successful candidates in the recent elections, with Mrs. Lillian Sharpe Hunter heading the entertainment committee.

Revues of famous night clubs are scheduled to set the pace for the evening and two famous bands have been engaged to give continuous music. Among the top flight stars who have promised to appear are Ralph Cooper, who will bring a show from the Elks Rendezvous; Billy Banks, Diamond Lil, and many others. Tickets are available at the committee's office, 67 West 125th st; the offices of the People's Voice, Amsterdam News, Pittsburgh Courier, and the Workers Book Store, 50 East 13th st.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
November 20, 1943

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ENCLOSURE

Pvt. Levy Freed by Army Fights to Regain Stripes

Private Allan Levy, former organizer for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL, court-martialed for opposing Army Jim-Crow, was freed November 12, at 10 am after serving less than three months of his four-month sentence at hard labor, the Workers Defense League announced. He is now on his way to a Southern Army camp.

The fight to restore Private Levy to his original rank of staff sergeant will be continued as part of a campaign against army Jim-Crow, according to statements issued by Samuel Wolchok, President, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
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SB-Clarke 9/22/87
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ENCLOSURE

ONE GOD---ONE PEOPLE

By BEN RICHARDSON

IT IS ENDLESSLY interesting to stand on the sidelines and watch Protestants and Catholics deceive each other. When a Catholic of prominence speaks in public to Protestants he always lauds the Protestant faith. He admits that it is widely at variance with his own but concludes that it is a good one too.

RICHARDSON

BOOKS HAVE DIFFERENT STORY

The Catholic Encyclopedia, the standard reference for Catholicism, in Volume XII . . page 499 says: Protestantism is a "fool's paradise" . . . and a vicious attack on Christianity "aiming at nothing less than its destruction . . . an enemy at the Gate of the Catholic Church."

The Catholic is not far wrong when he so ridicules the Protestants . . . but this is as much a self definition as it is a virulent accusation of the other fellow.

What virtue there is in the Protestant Church came with the Reformation. Martin Luther was a mental case but a great religious giant. (Many lesser figures are mental cases in both Churches today). He was an honest man who refused to bow to the myriad evils of the Papacy of his day. He led and in many ways defined the spirit of Protestantism. The character of these noble souls is a little tarned when we read on page 499 of volume IX of the Encyclopedia that the reformers were men moved by but two motives—"money and women."

Protestants are trying to get back to the spirit and power of the early days when men served God in truth. Judging from the description of the early days found in Volume XII page 501 of the Encyclopedia, when the Church starts back there it can leave me on the station platform. The Catholic brother says, "Greed, robbery, oppression, rebellion, repression, wars, devastation, degradation would be a fitting inscription on the tombstone of early Protestantism."

THE KETTLE AND THE POT

These two faiths ought to give up this sort of name calling because anyone with an ounce of wit knows that today both Churches are equally guilty of all the things mentioned and then some.

There is a vital job to be performed in New York right away. These two tremendous Churches can help do it. Brooklyn has the largest Catholic Diocese in the world. There are scores of Protestant Churches of all denominations also. Brooklyn is the Eastern Fortress of the 'Christian Front.'

Brooklyn has been the scene of the most violent anti-Semitic vandalism to occur in New York. There is a tie-up. It is obvious. The thing for good Catholics and good Protestants to do now is to save the names and faces of both faiths by mercilessly combatting these relentless fascists in our midst.

CARRY ON FIGHT OVER COUNTRY

It will call for more than getting on your knees, shouting at God, hand waving or candle burning and Novena saying. Fascists are cruel, sly and vicious. One has to meet them on their own grounds and destroy them. They come white as an Albino and black as a Bushman. They are Protestant and Mohammedan. They teach, preach and profess every science. The most certain justification of either Church in this crisis will be the destruction of the one force within and without both faiths that will destroy all that any God could want for his creatures . . . their freedom.

This fight must be carried on all over the country. Wherever there are Churches there you have a potential army of warriors against the greatest evil to visit Christendom since the days of Roman persecution in the first Centuries. The Churches talk of wanting to do something for God . . . well, God told me to tell you here's a grand opportunity.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
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See Hefferman memo
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ENCLOSURE
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LABOR looks AHEAD

By FERDINAND C. SMITH

Secretary, National Maritime Union, CIO

THE FACT THAT LABOR has come of age, particularly the CIO, and has planted its two feet squarely in the core of our nation's tasks and endeavors, was fully demonstrated by the recent CIO Convention in Philadelphia. I am convinced that the thinking and the decisions of the delegates and the various committees will be felt in the days to come and have wide influence in the economic and political daily life of America.

This was no "rubber-stamp" convention. Representatives of workers in steel, auto and aircraft, chemical, white collar, maritime and numerous other industries—some five hundred delegates in all, representing five million organized workers— brought their knotty problems to this central body for solution. Policies to guide in the solution of these problems were mapped out.

STRIKES OUT FOR THE DURATION

All of this was done within the framework of labor's no-strike pledge because "the working men and women of this nation desire above anything else to exert all their effort and energy toward achieving maximum production of war materials" and it was therefore resolved that "the CIO hereby reaffirms its solemn pledge without any qualifications or conditions that for the duration of the war there must not be any strike or stoppage of work. Each member and each leader of organized labor must make it his responsibility to discharge with scrupulous care this sacred obligation. Any leader of organized labor who deliberately flouts this obligation and any employer who seeks to provoke or exploit labor are playing into the hands of the enemies of our nation . . ."

However, as Mrs. Roosevelt declared in an address before the Convention, ". . . if workers give a no-strike pledge then it is the responsibility of the citizens of this country to see that conditions are remedied which would otherwise lead to a strike.

Every worker in the land knows that many of the conditions he today endures are such as, in peace-time, would have led to strikes and stoppages if not promptly adjusted. Today, the problem goes even beyond this. Some of the conditions faced by workers are so detrimental to the winning of the war as, for instance, acts of sabotage perpetrated by enemy agents.

CALL FOR SUPPORT OF ATLANTIC CHARTER

This clear-cut understanding is embodied in resolutions adopted on such subjects as the abandonment of the Little Steel formula, subsidies for Price Control, Funds for Enforcement of OPA Regulations, Rent Control, Child Care, Taxes, War Housing and many others which pledged CIO's five million members to fight relentlessly for a standard of living which will enable the country's production soldiers to do their part in winning this war and, at the same time, enable our country to establish a stable national economy.

With the forthrightness which our country has come to expect of the most progressive and united section of the organized labor movement, in the resolution concerning the Foreign Policy of the United States, the CIO delegates called for uncompromising adherence to the principles of the Atlantic Charter, assailed any attempt to separate or set apart any of the United Nations as a blow against the common people of the world, urged labor participation in State Department affairs and reaffirmed its faith in this global war as one which seeks to guarantee "the right of the people of every land to be free to determine for themselves what nation and government shall be theirs."

LABOR NOT TO BE POLITICAL FOOTBALL

It is unfortunate that we do not have space here to go into detail concerning the outstanding and thorough statement on political action enunciated at the Convention. This statement pointed out that "it will not be the policy of the CIO in connection with the 1944 elections to build labor's political organization in the form of a third party" but at the same time, it served notice to the two major political parties that labor, as far as CIO was concerned, was not going to be made a political foot-ball and that no blank check would be issued by CIO to any political candidate. "The CIO Political Action Committee . . . has set itself the task of giving stimulus, direction, guidance and organized expression to this growing political awareness of labor."

On the question of the Negro people, the Jewish people, the Mexican people, and all other minorities, some of the most powerful and ardent speeches were made by President Philip Murray and many other delegates. These minority groups were recognized as a mighty force whose alliance with the progressive labor movement is an important factor in our world-wide fight against fascism.

PEOPLE'S VO
November 20,

87
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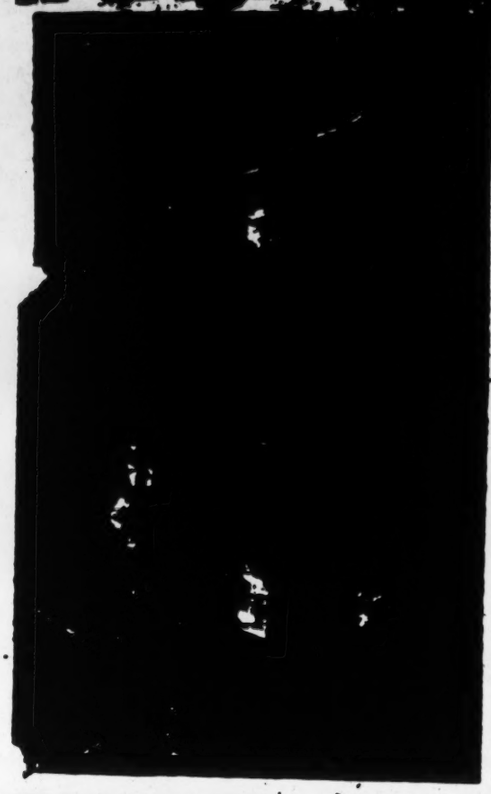

THESE PICTURES TELL THEIR own story of democracy in the Soviet Union. When elections are held (picture to the left) all people vote, for the franchise is every man's heritage. Here a Negro exercises his right to the ballot. The picture above shows happy Soviet children who have a bright future and certain security. They live in a community with many other nationalities. In labor, the (picture below), all men are treated as equal. This is a group congratulating a fellow worker, a Negro, Robert Robinson, on his recent election to the Moscow City Soviet.

Georgia Is Not Georgia In Soviet Union; It's Free

(This is the first of a series of articles on the Soviet Union.)

By [illegible]

IT IS A PITY that the Negro who so earnestly longs for freedom, knows so little about the one land on earth where all men are free. The anti-Russian, red-baiting propagandists in this country glory in this ignorance on the Negroes' part. They fear and fear rightly what he will do and demand when he learns the truth about a government and people that respect men on the basis of character, not color.

When Hitler's half-crazed cruisers thundered into the Caucasus region in southwestern Russia they were routed back by the heroic Red Army. Negroes were in the ranks of the Red Army. They were not just itinerant soldiers of fortune who had come to the Soviet for adventure. They were men who had been born there and had lived on the land as long as Negroes have been in America.

IN RUSSIA 500 YEARS

They were men fighting for their homes, their families, their freedom . . . a real freedom. And they were fighting for these things in an Army that finds its strength in the unity of all the races that make it up.

Negroes were brought to the Caucasus region of the Caucasus about 500 years ago. This territory was then under the rule of Turkey, as is America, and at approximately the same time, Negroes were imported there to work on plantations as slaves. The Turks carried them to the Caucasus to till the tobacco fields.

NO RACE HAS

Czar Alexander I, drove the Turks from Russia around 1812, the same year America fought its second war of Liberation. But the fate of the peasants, who were still slaves, was even worse than it had been under Turkish rule. The tobacco were manifestly exploited, brutalized and oppressed. Like their brothers in bondage in America, the slaves revolted many times. They sacrificed and died in protest.

By mutual comparison life under the Czars was the cause of many Negroes taking flight into other parts of Russia, to join the immigrant hordes who were to eventually win freedom for them all. Freedom came when in 1922 the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics became a reality.

STRANGERS BY [illegible]

All men are [illegible] equal in the Soviet. Through its Soviet form. Every citizen of labor, society, [illegible] ment in the [illegible] of all men. Negroes, Jews [illegible] 100 other nationalities [illegible] up the Soviet. Union. [illegible] work, money, [illegible] though they [illegible] free men. They [illegible] by their worth. The [illegible] be voted for. The [illegible] in all of the [illegible] South, East and [illegible] Either not black [illegible] of the Red Army.

The land of [illegible]

Joseph Stalin, said in his Order of the Day on its 24th anniversary that every Negro in America and the British army would like to have their Commander-in-Chief say . . . Stalin said: "The Red Army is free of racial hatred. It is free of such a degrading feeling because it has brought up a spirit of racial equality and respect for the rights of other peoples. Besides, one should not forget that in our country any manifestations of racial hatred is punished by law." Black men in Soviet Russia are free men.

(Next Week: *What Is the USSR?*)

THE PEOPLE'S

Negro-Labor Vote To Control '44 Elections

NOW THAT THE SMOKE of battle has blown away and the noise of the struggle has died down it is time to evaluate carefully the past political campaign.

These facts stand out:

- **the Republican Party is almost in the saddle;**
- **the rising labor-Negro vote threatens to be the biggest national political force;**
- **the American Labor Party in Manhattan definitely controls the balance of power;**
- **the Negro people have reached a stage of political maturity never before approximated by any other group.**

As the Republicans swing into the forefront in our national scene it is wise for those of us who think that America is bounded on the north by Spuyten Duyvel Creek, on the west by the Hudson River, on the east by the Harlem River and on the south by New York Bay, to realize that Thomas E. Dewey and not Wendell Willkie is the man of the hour. We Manhattanites are too prone to judge the rest of America by our own borough. At present Dewey is around 20 or 25% out in front of Willkie, nationally. However, if the Republican Party continues to grow, it is possible that they will scrap a "strong man" like Willkie or Dewey and in the upsurge some nincompop on the style of Harding will be swept into office.

The Democratic Party can salvage itself, however, but it can only do it in two ways. First, the President must stop playing ball with the so-called Solid South, which is going to vote for him anyway but whose votes in the Electoral College do not add up to the immense total of Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and New York.

Secondly, the Democratic Party needs to clean up from top to bottom. Especially is this true in New York City. New York is a democratic town. It can't be a Democrat's town as long as it is being led by tin-box slush fund ward heelers.

One of the most heartrending losses was the defeat of the Labor-Negro candidate in Detroit. Fitzgerald was defeated by spineless Jeffries by 30,000 votes. It is well to go back to the last time Labor tried to influence the election in Detroit. Labor was defeated by 110,000 votes. It is a safe prophecy to state that next year Labor and the Negro will lead the Detroit vote.

The CIO has put five million dollars into a political education fund under Sidney Hillman's chairmanship. It is safe to bet that the twelve million votes of organized Labor and the four million Negro votes will elect next year's President.

The American Labor Party in Manhattan under Vito Marcantonio, by throwing his power with the Republican Party, delivered 62,000 votes. This demonstrated clearly that in this borough where the Republican and Democrats are so evenly divided the ALP now has the balance of power.

The picture nationally shapes up as follows:

- **F.D.R. is not a sure bet for '44;**
- **The Negro-Labor vote will elect next year's President;**
- **Dewey is leading Willkie by a comfortable margin;**
- **The Negro no longer belongs to any party.**

W. C. Bailey - EDITORIAL POLICY OF THE PEOPLE'S VOICE - W. WEN E. S.

Mrs. FDR Is Adaptable; No Frills and No Fuss

With or without the New Deal, Eleanor Roosevelt is an amazing woman. In fact, if the Democratic party, as a likely candidate for the Presidential post, [illegible] were there put Eleanor in the running. This may create some domestic complications in the Roosevelt menage but it would be a little of a move and they don't have my vote right now.

As I said, Mrs. FDR is quite a woman. She came to the Golden Gate last Thursday night to make a guest appearance for the Vocational Guidance Fund. The Guidance Fund is a project that has been coming along nicely, and a good thing too because its main work is to study and combat the rising tide of juvenile delinquency. Eleanor Roosevelt is one of its most enthusiastic supporters, but I have a smoldering suspicion that anything Mrs. FDR goes about she moves to with a zip and a zest.

Where the woman gets her energy I don't know. She came to the Golden Gate after attending a performance of "Othello," at the Shubert. "Othello," as you know, is the current Paul Robeson triumph that has the Broadway gently all agog. Mrs. FDR was attired in a black sheer evening gown and a short black caracul cape. No frills, no fuss. She has an air about her of meaning what she says and saying what she means. She's gracious, charming, and all of the other superlatives, but most of all she gives the impression of being a regular gal, the kind who eases her shoes off in the movies.

But she's got some fireworks in her and showed it when a reporter from one of the daily papers asked her if she had any comment to make on the outcome of the elections?

"No!" snapped Eleanor.

She said she was "very glad Harlem is taking such an interest in juvenile delinquency and that the added interest in this healthy will be of tremendous aid in combatting the problem.

"We must attack the problem at its roots," she emphasized. She said there's been too much talk on the subject and not enough real action. I think that to a woman who hippity-hops around the globe the way she does, inaction comes under the heading of an insurmountable fault. She pointed out that so far the mistake in handling the problem of juvenile delinquency has been in dealing with results rather than causes. A sort of locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen.

I asked her if she didn't feel that it was time for women to step in and take some action. She agreed emphatically.

"There are small groups of women throughout the country who are doing good work but there's no cohesive movement. Life up to the war wives, and mothers and sweethearts. It's young people who fight the wars and young people who have to suffer the results."

Eleanor Roosevelt isn't one of your question-and-answer subjects. She talks in detail when she replies and she doesn't hesitate. It's hard on the reporter but good copy. When she looks at you with those pale grey-blue eyes of hers, she takes in everything. In other words, Eleanor doesn't miss a thing and anybody who tries to put one over on her will find it out in double-quick time.

Yes, she's an amazing woman.

"JUDGE, IT SHORE is g'ttin' bad. The draft boards are taking all our n.....s. We won't have nobody left to lynch!"

Stiffer Penalties Asked

MIAMI (ANP) — A promise was extracted Tuesday from Judge Paul D. Barns, senior jurist and State's Atty. Stanley Killadge by a group of Negro leaders that the two law enforcement officers would do all in their power to secure stiffer sentences for Negroes convicted of killing members of their own race.

Campaign Culminates in Mammoth Rally

[illegible] meeting at the Golden Gate Ballroom to close the nationwide campaign of the N. Y. Branch of the NAACP now entering the final lap, have been made for Sunday, November 21, at which time nationally famous civic and political leaders are scheduled to speak.

Keeping an eye on Detroit whose recent campaign netted 20,000 members, the workers of the local branch aim to beat that record. Miss Ella Baker of the national office, who is directing the drive is being assisted by the entire executive board of the branch headed by the president, Lionel C. Barrow.

The office at 224 W. 135th st is open daily from 9 am to 6 pm and from 8 pm to 10 pm. Membership may be taken out there during that time and literature received on the drive.

Texas Woman Wins $1,000

BOSTON (ANP) — Mrs. Jane Williams, dressmaker and designer of Dallas, attended the convention of designers and dressmakers held in Boston the past week at the Massachusetts Horticultural Hall. She was the only colored participant at the convention which had an attendance of over 800. Mrs. Williams' creation of an evening dress won the convention's first prize of $1,000.

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CARELESS COURTESY COMMON SENSE

By PFC. GEO W. WALSH

Safety Company—Traffic 5

Nothing demonstrates the axiom "Haste Makes Waste" so faithfully as does the tragic outcome of an automobile collision. This is true of both motorists and pedestrians. The latter group fail to wait for traffic lights in their haste to cross streets while the former group step on the gas to beat a traffic light in their haste to gain a few seconds in reaching their destination.

Inevitably accidents result from such practices and the toll of traffic victims increases.

Therefore, I urge each and every one of you to take a little more time when using the highways. A few seconds means nothing in the span of life and instead of being a name in an obituary notice you will live to a ripe old age.

ADVANCE FOR FAMINE

The National CIO War Relief Committee announces that it has voted to advance $[illegible] immediately to be spent for relief in India's famine area.

Hints to Businessmen
There's POWER in 16c
For 16c you can boost your sales . . . For only 16 pennies your name can sparkle for years.
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MORATA
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Elections Cut Reactionary Domination of Democrats

Labor Puts 7 Candidates In New York City Council

Labor, which knew it had done a good job of mobilizing workers' votes for the November elections here, didn't know how good for nearly two weeks after election. Then, the slow count of ballots for City Council found seven labor-indorsed candidates elected. Those elected included Pres. Michael J. Quill of Transport Workers Union (CIO), who led the entire list of elected councilmen from the Bronx section of the city, where he ran. Other labor-indorsed candidates elected included two Communists, two Republicans, one American Labor party and one Democratic candidate.

Quill's overwhelming vote was hailed as proof of the real political work labor can do when campaigning on an organized community basis. The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, which had strong virtually its full force behind the Quill campaign, said that organization of labor community councils in the Bronx was mainly responsible for the victory.

The community councils, set up nearly nine months ago, include representatives of unions with members living in each community. Each union is entitled to one representative for each 20 members it has in the area. The councils are spearheads for election district and door-to-door campaigning.

New York's proportional representation plan allows voters to mark first, second, third and more choices for council and labor indorsed several candidates in each of New York's five boroughs on that basis. The newly elected councilmen who carried indorsements from the CIO council, most CIO unions and many AFL unions are: Manhattan: Councilmen Stanley M. Isaacs (R) and Benjamin J. Davis jr (C). Bronx: Quill and Mrs. Gertrude Weil Klein (ALP). Queens: James A. Philippe (D). Brooklyn: Councilmen Peter V. Cacchione (C) and Genevieve B. Earle (R).

The labor victory cut the reactionary domination of the City Council by Farley Democrats here to a minimum.

NMU Jimcro Cases To Be Heard Soon

WASHINGTON (ANP)—With promises to take the case to the "highest court in the land, if need be," NMU Atty. William Standard continues his fight on behalf of 16 Negro members of the NMU who were jimcrowed on board a train last year after signing off the SS. Seatrain.

Standard will soon go before a hearing of the Interstate Commerce Commission where he will demand that the ICC order the Atlantic Coast Line railroad to discontinue its practice of segregation and discrimination. The NMU lawyer is asking the cooperation of all organized labor, AFL and CIO.

Academy to Present African Dance Group

Because Africa and the United States know little about each other at a time when it is crucial that they should be well acquainted, an African Academy of Arts and Research has been organized to spread knowledge here of what is still "the Dark Continent" to many Americans, it is announced Sunday by Kingsley Mbadiwe, head of the board of directors. A temporary office was opened last week following a first meeting of the board of directors, at 55 W. 42 st.

Th first project of the Academy is the presentation of an African Dance Festival at Carnegie Hall on Monday evening, December 13, at which Mrs. Roosevelt will be guest of honor and will speak. It is being staged by Asadata Dafora, outstanding African dancer and musician in this country, whose African dance-dramas, "Kykunkor" and "Zongoro" won wide acclaim.

Elks Buy Cigarettes For Soldiers' Xmas

At least one organization will see to it this year that Negro men and women serving in the armed forces of the United States overseas is remembered at Christmas.

The Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World has just announced through Miss Rachel V. Cockburn, who directs its Public Relations Department, the gandness by J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler, of cigarettes to be sent to every theatre of operations in which Negroes are serving.

BAHA'I FAITH
110 WEST 57th STREET
Meeting Every Sunday, 4:30 P.M.
Sunday, November 28, 1943
FELLOWSHIP MEETING:
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Subject Speaker: MR. ERNEST ROBERTS
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Dorothy Funn New Labor Secretary:

National Negro Congress Opens Office in D. C.

The appointment of Mrs. Dorothy K. Funn to the post of National Labor Secretary and the opening of the Washington Labor and Legislative Bureau of the National Negro Congress were announced last Friday by Dr. Max Yergan, president of the Congress. Mrs. Funn's new responsibilities will place here in charge of the Washington Labor and Legislative Bureau of the Congress.

Operating between Washington and New York, she will work in close cooperation with union and other legislative lobbies to keep NNC constituents informed and active on the legislative front. In addition, Mrs. Funn will act to strengthen the working relations between organized labor and the Negro people in preparation for the 1944 elections.

A former Brooklyn school teacher and active member of the New York Teachers' Union, Mrs. Funn has had long and wide experience in the field of labor and Negro work. As Executive Secretary of the Brooklyn Council of the National Negro Congress, she lead the successful campaign to get Negroes hired at the Sperry-Gyroscope Aircraft Company in Brooklyn, and initiated the fight to secure captaincy status for Captain Hugh H. Mahoe.

For the past year and a half, Mrs. Funn has helped increase the participation of Negro labor in the war effort, as Administrative Secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee of Greater New York. Recently serving as Executive Secretary of the Citizens' Emergency Conference for Interracial Unity, called in connection with the Harlem outbreak of August 1st, she was instrumental in organizing one of the most significant demonstrations of racial unity ever held in New York City.

DOROTHY FUNN

Detroit Klan Again

DETROIT (ANP)—In the wake of the bitterest political campaign in the city's history that saw the area area flooded with racial propaganda of a highly inciting nature, the old bugaboo of mixed housing broke out anew. The "incident" centers around a house occupied by a Negro family just one mile from the scene of the Sojourner Truth housing project riots of February 1942.

...ool teacher, his wife, an OPA ...face court action instigated by ... because of an alleged clause ... "African race" from occupy... ...ouse has been thrown around ...ect the Negro occupants.

...ate of Lincoln and Columbia ... recently and moved in. The ...man Paparelli, 37, white, who ...by Motor co. and is a member

.-. BROOKLYN .-.

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.-. BRO

SOAPBOX · · by Adam Clayton Powell Jr

POWELL

THE NEGRO PEOPLE of Harlem can no longer be controlled by any political leaders except those that are really marching with the people. The Republican and Democratic leaders may feel that this is a sorry day. On the other hand, they must realize that as long as the Negro vote is an independent vote they themselves individually and collectively are strengthened. Whether it is Sid Davis and Harold Burton of the Republican Party or Jim Pamberton, Fred Dickens and Herbert Bruce of the Democratic Party when requests are made now they will be listened to. The higher ups know that more than promises are now needed to deliver the Negro vote.

In the 17th Assembly District it is time that the Republicans organized and elected themselves a Negro leader. In the 22nd Assembly District, the passing of Joseph Cavagan to the Supreme Court means that the Negro people of that area are ready for a Negro leader. It will be another great mistake of the Democrats if once again they try to force a leader on the people. At least sixty per cent of the 22nd is new Negro and they must have Negro leadership or else.

As we analyze the astounding vote for the progressive candidates—Quill, Cacchione, Davis—we note that together they pooled 165,000 votes. This is almost four times the total membership of the Communist Party in New York City. This proves that both Negroes and whites in large numbers are beginning to vote for the man and the program rather than for the party and its label.

The opponents of Proportional Representation are now beginning to clamor for its abolition. We are going to fight for Proportional Representation to remain. If we lose the fight and it is abolished and Councilmen may be elected by Senatorial districts this will make no difference. The politically mature citizenry of New York City has learned the lesson of electing to office the man they desire and no tricks behind the scenes are going to keep them from succeeding.

The new City Council will be comprised of ten Democrats and seven non-Democrats. This means in the minority of seven a majority of four will be able to dictate its policy. Undoubtedly, Earl, Klein and Christensen will side together. Just as surely will Quill, Cacchione and Davis. The deciding vote will therefore be in the hands of Stanley Isaacs. If he votes carefully in line with his own usual independence it is possible that he will emerge as the minority leader, or Michael Quill. It would be a fine thing and a symbol of unity if the aisle that separated minority from majority were wiped out and the Council of 17 sat together as one.

No one can safely say what the trend is in New York. On one hand is the resounding victory for the Republican Party with the triumph of Hanley over Haskell, and on the other hand the tremendous victory of the PEOPLE'S candidates such as Quill, Klein, Cacchione, Earl, Isaacs and Davis. The truth of it is—

NO PARTY CAME OUT OF THIS ELECTION IN NEW YORK CITY THE VICTOR.

THE PAST ELECTION WAS IN TRUTH A PEOPLE'S VICTORY.

These things must come to pass in the next year or two for Negro people—

- A CONGRESSMAN.
- A STATE SENATOR.
- AN ASSEMBLYMAN FROM THE 22nd A.D.
- REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRAT LEADERS IN THE 22nd A D

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PEOPLE'S VOICE
November 20, 1943

Hatred & Lies By Goebbelites Hit at Rally

Attending an action program to combat anti-Semitism and to promote inter-racial unity, last Monday night at Pythian Temple, 135 W 70 st, nearly 4 thousand people passed resolutions against discrimination in war industries and in the armed forces, and signed the following petition that was taken to Washington the next morning: "We, the undersigned of New York City, are alarmed at the rapid rise of anti-semitism in our country. This spreading fascist contagion causes disunity at a moment when complete unity of all national groups is essential to the successful prosecution of the war.

"The United States' radio are being used to transmit much anti-semitic, anti-Negro, anti-Catholic propaganda. We respectfully, therefore, urge you to report favorably out of committee, a combined Lynch (HR 2232) and Dieh-stein (HJ Res. 49) Bill, incorporating the best of both."

Actress Stella Adler read a pledge of unity; Hazel Scott of cafe fame, Ray Lev, concert pianist, Max Pollikoff, NBC Symphony violinist, and Julia Levien, dramatic dancer, entertained. The speakers were:

Edward Lawson, regional director, FEPC; Rabbi B. Kahn, Free Synagogue; Rev. Sam Wakefield, Abyssinian Baptist Church; Rev. R. Hartford, United Christian Council for Democracy; Albert Kahn, co-author of *Sabotage*, and Jack R. Lawrence, National Maritime Union.

These Negro, white, religious, and labor speakers denounced anti-semitism as treasonable and called for legislation to make it a crime because it hurts the war effort, divides the people, breeds race hatred and furthers fascism.

Edward Lawson outlined the work of FEPC and compared it to the Wagner Act in its meaning to minority groups. He said to get at the roots of the Negro's economic and social problems is to get at his anti-semitism.

Albert Kahn, naming a long list of fascist agitators and organizations that have been and are still operating in this country to destroy unity by instilment to race hatred and riot, asked why they have not been brought to trial, imprisoned or stopped. He proceeded to answer this question by showing their connection with Henry Ford and Congressmen who would be exposed and indicted in a showdown.

Jury Frees Lynch Mob

LEWISTON, Ill. (ANP)—While law enforcement officers expressed fear of a racial outbreak here resulting from the lynchings of a Negro soldier here last week by a mob of white farmers from nearby Ipava, the Chicago branch NAACP and other militant groups were protesting to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and local authorities the whitewash of the murderers by an all-white coroner's jury.

The soldier, 19-year-old Pvt. Willie Hollis of Chicago stationed at Camp Ellis, was slain by a volley of bullets on a farm last Sunday after rumors had circulated that a Negro soldier allegedly raped a white farm woman, and another had telephoned several others making improper proposals. Killers of the US Army private were John W. Lane, W. H. Hamm, and Ralph and Carroll Pharr, brothers, all of whom were freed at an inquest conducted by Fulton County Coroner Mark R. Nelson. An all-white jury's verdict read "justifiable homicide."

There were no Negro witnesses at the hearing from among the city's Negro population of 2,000 and charges are rife here that the hearing was conducted in a farcical manner, with the decision handed down a foregone conclusion before testimony got underway. Only the four white men who formed the posse that killed Hollis, and four women testified at the hearing.

Church Elects Councilman

ST. KITTS, BWI. — For the first time in local history, the church took an active interest in political affairs when Moravian Basseterre Church supported the candidacy of J. L. Harney and J. Mathew Sebastian, who won election to St. Kitts-Nevis Legislative Council in the recent general election. Both candidates are members of Basseterre congregation.

Mike Quill Real Leader

CONTINUING PV's spotlighting of persons who are contributing something toward the kind of better world to come, we present this week Michael Quill, NYCity, Councilman from the Bronx and head of the powerful Transport Workers Union. Background:

Born in Killgarvan, County Kerry, Ireland, the seventh child of a mountain farmer. When he was big enough to hold the reins behind a horse or to walk behind a plow he helped his parents and his brothers and sisters in working on the farm and in marketing the products. Even in his early teens he began to realize that all the rich land of Ireland and all the hard labor of his people could not bring them any measure of independence as long as they remained in the stranglehold of foreign oppression.

The general exodus of civil war veterans brought Quill to America in 1926. Along with other exiles from his native land he had to undergo the transformation which brought him into the mass of industrial workers living in a large city.

He immediately identified himself not only with the other fifteen thousand workers of the subway system but with the millions of wage-earners, farmers and middle Americans who always groped for a better life which eluded them constantly. With a keen insight and practical approach seldom surpassed in any man or woman, Quill was not long in discovering the solution—to organize the underprivileged majority at least to the extent that the overprivileged rich minority was organized and thus retained its disproportionate privileges.

It was no wonder, therefore, that Quill was found among the first small group who started the Transport Workers Union in New York. And his also as the most prominent of its many able and distinguished leaders is a tribute to his honesty, capability, industriousness, efficiency and loyalty.

[illegible] who [illegible] stooges, has been invited to go to Soviet Russia within the near future, at the invitation and expense of the Russian government.

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NOTE TO CITY EDITORS

The press has been invited to cover the sessions of the 44th annual meeting of the New York State Conference on Social Work, which will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania from Tuesday evening, Nov. 16 through Friday morning, Nov. 20. A press room will be set up in conference room "E" on the mezzanine, where reporters will be given assistance.

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ARMY RAPE CASE PROBED

WASHINGTON—A special inquiry into the conviction of Pvt. Frank Fisher Jr. and Edward R. Lowry will be conducted by the office of the adjutant general in Washington, it was learned this week. The two men were convicted of "rape" in New Caledonia, and sentenced to life imprisonment. Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, interceded with the War Department in their behalf after an examination of the records.

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BLIND DEMONSTRATE SKILLS

With more of the blind working today than in any time during the history of the New York Association for the Blind, Thanksgiving takes on a deeper meaning for blind men and women. The public, fellow workers, and employers are realizing that the blind are producers. At the 20th Annual Women's Exposition of Arts and Industries to be held at Madison Square Garden the week of November 23-28, the Lighthouse will have a booth emphasizing the skills and abilities of the blind.

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PRIMARY HEARING ENDS

WASHINGTON—The US Supreme Court last Wednesday, November 18, heard the latest arguments against the democratic white primary system in the state of Texas. Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel of the NAACP, made the opening half of the argument against the system which prevents Negro voters in Texas and throughout the South from having any voice in the selection of candidates elected. The concluding argument to the high court was made by Judge William H. Hastie, chairman of the NAACP national legal committee.

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AFRICAN ACADEMY ESTABLISHED

Because Africa and the US know little about each other at a time when it is crucial that they should be well acquainted, an African Academy of Arts and Research has been organized to [illegible] Nov. 26 by Kingsley Mbadiwe, head of the board of directors. Mbadiwe is a member of a noted Nigerian family and has been a student, worker and speaker on African subjects in this country for the past two years.

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AUTO DEATHS INCREASE

Since October 1 deaths due to automobile accidents in New York City have shown a sharp rise, according to the vital statistics report for the week ending last Saturday, November 6, submitted last week to Health Commissioner Ernest L. Stebbins by Registrar of Records Thomas J. Duffield.

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SCOUT TROOP ORGANIZED

Meeting the need of Scout companies among the Negro population of Brooklyn, a new Scout troop composed in the majority of Negro boys was formated on Thursday evening, November 11, at 8 p.m. in Bedford Salvation Army Corps Building, 848 Franklin ave.

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CARLTON "Y" WORKER RESIGNS

Henry L. Cain, for the past eleven months boys' working secretary of the Carlton Avenue Branch YMCA, resigned this week in order to take up residence with his family in San Diego, Calif. Last Thursday evening the staff tendered Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] a farewell dinner which was tended by Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Tourse, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] T. Strayhorn, Cornelia [illegible] Eileen Callender, William [illegible] Smith, Counsellors Norman [illegible] Johnson and Stanley H. [illegible] and Mrs. Ruth Wilson.

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"LEFTIST" EDUCATION ADVISED

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. — Speaking to the student body of the state teachers college here Walter R. Chivers, well-known clergyman, noted missionary-educator of educators and week-based speaker Friday, Nov. 13, as he closed an educational program "unanimously pointed toward the 'left of center' for Negro youth today. He said that it was suggested because that is the only road for minority groups. Chivers, chairman of the sociology department at Morehouse College and visiting professor of sociology at Hampton Institute this year, charged that the education of Negroes has bated vision and imagination and has not evolved and developed out of consciousness of the dedication in Negro life.

BONDS FOR HOSPITAL

Women's groups of N Y State are being asked to dedicate the purchase of war bonds in the Fourth War Loan drive to the purchase of hospital supplies and equipment for the armed forces.

Frozen North Jimcro Sickens NY Worker

By LAURELLE HARRIS

Another example of how American race hatred is being carried over the world by cracker-minded army officials and contractors supported by American taxpayers is the case of Negro workers on the Alaskan Highway—way up in the cold far North. Jimcro runs rampant and unchecked. Negro workers are not wanted even though the Axis threatens our northern door.

Charles T. Augusta tells a strange tale of the fight to preserve liberty and freedom and the dignity of humanity. He says he signed up last August 31 in New York with Metcalf, Hamilton and Kansas City Bridge Co. as a truck driver on the Alcan Highway project. He said he was one of 25 Negroes out of New York who signed up as drivers, carpenters and automobile mechanics.

They rode with whites from every section, to Alaska. All went well until they reached Edmonton, the embarkage point on the Alcan Highway, one of the strategic points of American defense. Here, after 3,000 miles of traveling together, a company representative met the train and separated Negro workers from white.

Asked for an explanation, he explained that the segregation was necessary because of the presence of southern workers. When they protested, the Negro men were taken to Provost Marshal Captain R. Shaffer, in charge of that area.

Shaffer began to lecture on the penalties of rape and other crimes, without waiting to hear the men's complaint. After he heard their complaint, he assured them they would not encounter any further embarrassment. Nevertheless, they found in Edmonton they were not allowed to board or lodge at the army camp. A small city school served as jimcro quarters, if they did not accept the alternative of going three miles to a Canadian camp.

At Davidson City where the highway begins, they were put in barracks bearing signs, "This is for colored men only." They were served at tables with jimcro signs in the general mess hall.

At Davidson they registered their complaints with a War Manpower representative from the Bronx. He said he did not approve of these insults but that he could do little. He had been trying to obtain a warrant against New York company representatives who did not tell the men of these conditions beforehand.

Slave Case Jails Two

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Found guilty of violating the federal civil rights, slavery and peonage statutes, sentenced to five and three years, respectively, and handed $500 fines each, two white men had their sentences suspended and themselves put on probation. That was the justice meted in the district court at Mobile, Ala., in the cases of O'Neal Bedford and Ralph McGough.

Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle announced the decisions and some details of the cases last week.

Bedford and McGough were first arrested by Alabama state police when they were returning from Fort Minetta, Ala., to Bedford's farm, carrying with them in their car Luther Carter, their victim.

Carter, a Negro, had left Bedford's farm to work in a sawmill. The two convicted men went to the mill, seized and beat Carter, and carried him off by force in their car. The case was reported to the civil rights section of the Department of Justice by the sawmill operator from whose property Carter had been kidnaped.

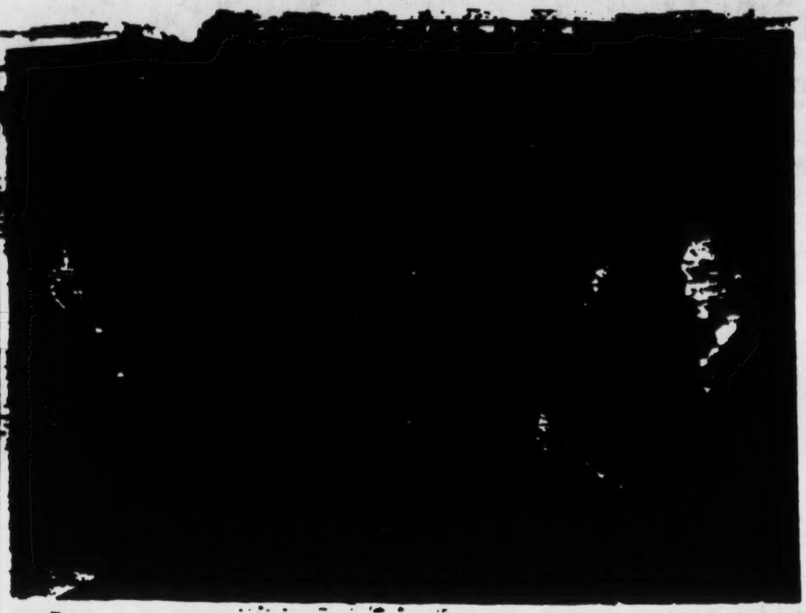
Sir Harry Unmourned by Slaves

KIRKLAND LAKE, Ont.—(FP)—Sir Harry Oakes, the Bahama multimillionaire of whose murder his son-in-law was acquitted Nov. 11, is not mourned by his present and former gold mine employees at the Lake Shore Gold Mine here.

Oakes, an American adventurer who got rich on Canadian gold and then took out West Indian citizenship to chisel on his taxes, was a ruthless avaricious employer. He starved and intimidated and blacklisted his employees for union activity in the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO) until they went on a desperate 3-month strike two years ago.

More provincial cops turned out to help Oakes than Ontario had ever sent to any other labor dispute, though Oakes had defied the unanimous recommendation of a conciliation board to bargain with the union. The union won an election in 1941 and has just won again under the new Ontario "Wagner act."

The mic has the evil reputation of being the most dangerous in Canada because of refusal of management to spend money on safety.



MEMBERS of the executive committee of the National Negro Publishers Association conferred with Elmer Davis, Director, and other OWI officials Friday on the problems of the Negro press. Shown after the meeting are eight of the conferees (left to right) Ralph Matthews, Washington Afro-American; Frank Stanley, Louisville Defender; John H. Sengstacke, Chicago Defender; Joseph Christian, People's Voice; Mrs. Robert L. Vann, Pittsburgh Courier; Howard H. Murphy, Afro-American Newspapers; Carter Wesley, Houston Informer, and Thomas Young, Norfolk Journal and Guide.—(Official OWI photo by Roger Smith)

Negro Publishers Plan Greater News Coverage

WASHINGTON—Over last week-end members of the executive committee of the National Negro Publishers Association, representing a score of publications throughout the country, met here at Howe Hall to map a more comprehensive news coverage for the Negro press. That the session, one of the most direct and business-like ever held by the group, will result in profitable moves was the definite opinion of everybody present. Most important topics on the agenda were:

● White House correspondent. Since only daily papers are eligible to have reporters at the daily White House conferences, the committee agreed to meet this news need of the Negro press by having representation chosen through the *Atlanta Daily World*. Newsmen suggested for the post included McAlpin, Kendricks, Lautier, Briscoe, Poston and Moon. The cost to individual papers would be based on circulation.

● War Correspondents. With correspondents limited by military regulations, the War Department agreed that such representation for member papers should be selected from a publishers' pool, stating that such representation would be favored with a higher priority rating than would individual representation. Among reporters prominently mentioned for such assignments were Reporters Martin and Boulon.

● War News. Meeting with OWI Director Elmer Davis and Palmer Hoyt, director of the domestic branch of that agency, the committee protested the lack of action photos from overseas, the scarcity of news releases from the Navy, lack of Negro subjects in the newsreels, and the selection of subjects which characterize the Negro as a "buffoon."

● Navy Promotions. In a meeting with Rear Admiral Randolph Jacobs they discussed the Navy's news policy and the matter of advancement of Negroes in that branch of the service.

The committee also met White House Secretary Stephen Early and completed arrangements for a White House correspondent.

'People's Night' Fete For Rivers and Davis

"A People's Night," staged as a gigantic mass testimonial to Judge Francis E. Rivers and Councilman-elect Ben J. Davis, both victors in the recent election, will be held at [illegible] Ballroom, 142 st and [illegible] Tuesday, December [illegible] People's Committee.

Many notable speakers [illegible] ers and personalities will [illegible] the affair, which has been [illegible] to coincide with the date of [illegible] Harbor. The bands of [illegible] Basie, Goodman, Kirby, [illegible] ton and Wilson will take [illegible] on the bandstand, and many other celebrities of the entertainment world be present.

Brooklyn Slum[illegible] Mayor's Fault

Threatening to take [illegible] against Mayor LaGuardia [illegible] public official unless he [illegible] cleans out the "cesspool of [illegible] in the predominantly Negro-populated Bedford-Stuyvesant [illegible] of Brooklyn, a Kings County [illegible] Jury declared Monday that the state of lawlessness in the area was mainly the Mayor's fault.

The pronouncement was the result of a two-month investigation by the Grand Jury on crime conditions in the section, which adjoins the Navy Yard and consists of several square miles of slums.

The findings of the body were handed up to Judge Louis Goldstein in a thirteen-page document and revealed that both the Mayor and Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine had been called as witnesses to explain why such conditions could exist in the section.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ MDB:ayr

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Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
2 December 1943

MEMORANDUM TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE

SUBJECT: INTER RACIAL AGITATION

RE: Agent's visit to a meeting given at the PENIEL METHODIST CHURCH, 20th and Jefferson Street, Philadelphia, Pa. on Sunday, 28 November 1943, to witness an address given by A. CLAYTON POWELL, JR. Councilman of New York City, Pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, and editor of the People's Voice, New York publication.

DECLASSIFIED BY SPW/Bc/pmk ON 11/26/90 Per Denny letter 11/6/88

On Sunday, 28 November 1943, this agent visited the PENIEL METHODIST CHURCH located at 20th and Jefferson Street, Philadelphia, Pa. to witness an address given by A. CLAYTON POWELL, JR. in celebration of the sixteenth anniversary and mortgage burning of this church.

POWELL, as the principal speaker was introduced by MARSHALL L SHEPARD, former legislator of the State of Pennsylvania and Pastor of Mount Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa. SHEPARD introduced POWELL as the foremost leader in America today; that because of his aggressiveness and sincere interests in the problems relating to the Negroes and other minority groups, POWELL has become an outstanding national figure.

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RECORDED & 142 Vol-51230-8

Following SHEPARD's remarks, POWELL spoke on the subject, "White Man's War, Black Man's Peace." POWELL stated in substance that the Negro church in America would be a stronger organization in the post war period than what it is today and at the conclusion of this war, the Negro church will be able to build by leaps and bounds; that religion today, as preached in the churches throughout America, is not the religion of Jesus Christ for the preachers themselves do not work in the interest of the common man insofar as it relates to the bringing together of all people regardless of race, color, or creed; that the greatest speeches ever made were made by Jesus Christ and the prophets, and at that time, they were called speeches and not sermons as we in the church call them today; that his subject, "White Man's War, Black Man's Peace," could be interpreted as a sermon and could be found in the Book of Jeshua; that few people realize what we are

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passing through at this period; that wars have come and gone and there will still be war; that behind this war are the patterns which we used to know which have irrevocably passed from this war; that we are on the threshhold of a new world—the old world is dead; that in the new world no race can dominate over other races because of their color, and no race can survive on the basis that they have lived in the old world. Even the church of the old world has gone and the church that will live in tomorrow's new world can only live on its contributions to all peoples regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin; that the young men of today belong to a calculating generation, whereas yesterday's world was typified by a white man's world, a world of domination and exploitation of the dark people throughout the world; that in 1940 this was called a white man's war, but five million Chinese voices cried out that this is not a white man's war after we Chinese have been fighting for five years and have lost millions of men; that we who have been exploited by the Japanese are not going to allow you to call this a white man's war.

After the voice of protest came from the Chinese people, the newspaper editors, writers, commentators, etc., called it the War for the Survival of Western Culture. When this was heard by India, millions of voices in India arose in protest stating that all of the culture of the Western World was found in the East; that western culture is the offspring of eastern culture. They then tried to call it a Christian war, but the souls of three million slaughtered Jews spoke out from the grave and said, "This cannot be called a Christian war when the international gangsters like Hitler, Tojo, and Mussolini have inflicted death and humiliation upon the Jewish people of the world. They then said that they would call this a War to Make the World Safe for Democracy and at that time, thirteen million Negro voices arose and said, "You cannot deal this death blow for we will never have a free world until all men are equal."

Continuing, POWELL stated in substance that the Negro has done more to bring about the passing of the old world than any other one group in America for from 1880 to 1920 Negroes have worked and helped build America and participated in all the wars; they have given their lives for a supposed democracy while three thousand Negroes were lynched in America and five thousand died in race riots; that when the Negro soldiers returned from World War I they made up their minds to see democracy work, and had it not been for the Negro people who have brought to America the soul of Jesus Christ there would be no Christianity in America; that success of the new world means white and black people working together and living together as one; that in America there has been a dualism—one America for white and another for black.

Continuing, POWELL stated in substance that the Christian church should wipe out this dualism for the simple reason that the Christian church, which belonged to the Christians, has been taken over by other groups; that the voice of the church has been most silent in protests regarding Jim crowism, discrimination, segregation, and

lynchings, but when Rome was bombed, the Catholic voices protested and the Arch Bishop of Florida cried out "Save Rome". But, POWELL stated in substance, where were the Catholic voices and this same Arch Bishop's voice when Negroes were being lynched, segregated, and jim crowed; that this kind of religion is called Churchianity and not Christianity. If Christianity is going to be saved, it will be saved by the Negros for as long as the churches in the South preach race hatred and mob violence, there will be no Christianity in the churches of America; that the future of the church and yesterday's world was typlified.

Continuing, POWELL stated in substance that there can be no peace as long as the Negroes enjoy second class citizenship and unless Jesus Christ sits at the peace conference table, we might as well get ready for another World War lead by another paper hanger; that unless Negroes and Whites can join together, live and die together, we might as well get ready to fight another war. There should be no differences between the two groups; that last week in Baltimore, Attorney General Biddle made the statement before the Negro Bar Association that riots were coming; that at Vassar College, Dr. RUTH JOYCE KENNEDY of Texas stated, "The acid test is whether white and black can inter-marry"; that these statements are an indication of a changing world for any time a liberal or any other white person from Texas would suggest inter-marriage we must realize that we are living in a different age; that out of one blood Jesus Christ created all men. He did not say one come in the back door and the other come in the front door, for in this book, the BIBLE, there is enough dynamite to blow the hell out of Philadelphia; that speaking of the new man, there is a new white man and a new Negro; that there is more practice of Christianity in trade unions of the CIO than there is in the Irish Catholic Church; that when he spoke at the Willow Run Plant to sixty thousand people in Detroit, all of whom were union men, he saw sixty thousand people, white and black, working side by side and everyone being paid on what he did, not on what his color was; that in Alabama, the state where the stars and stripes nor the Constitution are respected, trade unions elect Negroes as members of the board, and Negroes and Whites sit in offices at desks alongside of each other; that ten out of fifteen board directors in Alabama are Negroes; that Negroes in the South feel that organized Christianity has gone too far for Jesus Christ and themselves; that a Negro cannot even enter a white church in the South unless he has a broom in his hand.

Continuing, POWELL stated in substance that we are in need of courage and strength—we know what's right and what should be done but we haven't got the courage to do it; take one step with God and He will walk the rest of your life with you. He will give you strength, vision and power to overcome the weaknesses which you have in regard to fighting for what you think is right. What are we fighting for? Does anyone know? Both the illiterated Negro and the illiterate White know as much about what we are fighting for as compared to Roosevelt and Churchill. It . the same as a Negro walking down the streets of

Representative Rankin's home as a Jew walking down the streets of Berlin. What are we fighting for? In Boston, which is the Cradle of Democracy, the worst anti-Jewish feeling exists today; that Jewish boys were beaten by boys and girls of the Christian church; that the great danger in days of mockery like the world knows today is that we might become bitter; we must not allow ourselves to be turned against any other minority group particularly the Jews; that recently in New York, a Jewish patrolman, DAVID GLEAMAN, made a statement about a tanned Negro from the South when arresting a Negro; that this statement has resulted in a new feeling of intensity against the Jews but that we, as Negroes, must not permit other people to turn us against the Jews because one Jew may make a derogatory statement for we must always remember such liberal Jews as DAVID LIEBOWITZ, who so ably fought the Scottsboro Case, and other cases regarding minority groups. We must also remember JUDGE GOLDSTEIN who recently resigned from the New York Bar Association because they refused to accept a Negro attorney's membership. We must not allow other people to turn us against the Jews; that recently in Brooklyn, a Catholic minister berated the Negro race which has resulted in bitterness against Catholics; but for every bad Catholic, God will give you ten thousand more who are willing to fight with you. Let no statement by any individual or group provoke you for these are the tactics of the Fascist anti-Negro groups who help to creat race hatred and who want you to hate people like the Jews; that these forces were responsible for the riots which took place in Birmingham, Detroit, Harlem, and other cities throughout the country and they will continue to spread anti-Negro and anti-Jewish propaganda for the purpose of starting other riots; we don't need to riot; that's what they want.

The new Negro and the new White man must join hands and enter upon the threshhold of this new world together to show that there is a new Negro and a new White man and this reflected in the recent election in New York City where a Negro Communist, BEN DAVIS, was elected to the office of City Councilman, and a lawyer, JUDGE RIVERS, was elected to the highest bench in New York City's courts with a salary of $17,000 per year; that the new White man and the new Negro of New York City did not vote for these individuals because they were Negroes nor because one was a Communist, they voted for them because they were good men.

Following POWELL's remarks, a collection was taken and the meeting was adjourned.

This agent observed approximately 650 persons present, most of whom were members of this church, while others were prominent in the civic, political, and professional life of this City.

H. D. BROGDEN
Asst. Investigator

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

[redacted] b7c
100-92736

December 18, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: PEOPLE'S VOICE, NEGRO
NEWSPAPER
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Forwarded herewith are clippings from the December 4th issue of the People's Voice, Negro Newspaper.

Similar clippings from the December 4th issue of the People's Voice are being retained in the appropriate file of the New York Field Division.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy

E. E. CONROY [redacted] b7c
SAC

Encls.

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SP6-Byrd/rude 9/22/87

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24 DEC [redacted] b7c

DISPATCHED_____

All-Star Benefit Show Set for December 26

Proof that Broadway has not forgotten Spain, first fighter against Fascism, comes with the announcement that on December 26th at 8:45 p.m. at the Imperial Theatre everybody who is anybody in the entertainment world will appear in a benefit show "Fun for Freedom" to help Spanish Loyalist and other anti-fascist refugees. The affair is under the auspices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 Fourth ave.

To date, those who will appear December 26th in "Fun for Freedom" are: Jimmy Durante, Milton Berle, Hazel Scott, Jimmy Savo, Georgia Sothern, Celeste Holm, Alfred Drake, Howard da Silva, Melville Cooper, Paul Lawrence, Senor Wences, Teddy Wilson and his band, Pearl Primus, Mary Small, Victor Jory, John Sebastian, Eric Blore and Tony Kraber.

The cooperation given this benefit show by theatrical leaders is unprecedented. The Imperial Theatre, scene of the show December 26th is being donated by Lee Shubert. Max Gordon is chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Bernard Hart, brother of Moss Hart, will stage-manage the production. The services of the musicians will be donated through the help of William Feinberg, secretary of Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians. The executive end of "Fun for Freedom" is being handled by Mrs. Arthur Pollock, wife of the drama critic. Tickets are priced at $3.30, $2.20, $1.65, and $1.10, and can be bought at the offices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 Fourth avenue, at the box office of the Imperial Theatre or at the various union headquarters.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
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100-51230-87

National Negro Congress Asks Support to Fi[illegible]

Illinois Telephone Company Guilty of Discrimination

CHICAGO, Ill.—"The people of Chicago and the nation oug[illegible] w that the Illinois Bell Telephone Company by its policies of discrimination in the [illegible]ent and promotion of persons because of race, color and creed is impeding the war [illegible] while they advertise for help, they refuse to make full use of Negro workers." This [illegible] the statement issued by Ishmeal P. Flory, vice-president of the Chicago Council of [illegible] National Negro Congress. Having recently spearheaded a successful campaign to end discrimination against Negro workers by the traction companies, the National Negro Congress is currently engaged in a campaign to bring the employment policies of the Telephone Company in line with the President's Executive Order 8802, calling for the abolishment of discrimination in industry because of race, color or creed.

Evidence was cited by the Congress to prove that the company is following a policy of refusing to hire Negroes in such capacities as telephone operators, coin box collectors, clerks, etc., and failing to advance the few Negro workers in their employ even though they have qualifications higher than the average worker hired by the company.

At a mass meeting last Sunday of some five hundred Negro and white citizens representing hundreds of organizations, both Negro and white, one Negro employee of the company reported that he had been kept in capacity of janitor ever since he has been in the employ of the company even though his qualifications warrant advancement to a better and more responsible job.

NO JOBS FOR NEGROES

Another worker reported how the Company had continued to evade the issue when pressed for advancement and that when it came to the few Negro workers employed there was no definite policy with regards to how or when such employees qualified for advancement. Still another worker, quite qualified and highly educated, reported that he remained with the Company, in face of these discriminatory policies, because he was determined to stick it out and try to make good in the interest of the other Negro workers, even though he could get a higher paying job in another industry. All three employees desired that their names be kept secret.

The Company, according to Flory, has refused to meet with the Na[illegible]tional Ne[illegible] and the organizations [illegible] the campaign, hiding [illegible] the pretense that the Co[illegible] has an understanding wi[illegible] organizations in Chicago t[illegible] some indefinite future time, through a gradual process, Negroes [illegible] be integrated into the em[illegible] of the Company.

Characteri[illegible] this as evasion, the National [illegible] Congress pointed out that wh[illegible] the Bell Telephone Company ad[illegible] for help, they refuse to make use of Negro workers in certa[illegible] jobs. The Congress is calling upon all organizations to advise the [illegible] of their support of the [illegible]

Workers Call Joint Confab

Call[illegible] all city employees to join [illegible]m in united effort to se[illegible] adequate cost-of-living wage [illegible]nts, the State, County [illegible]icipal Workers of America [illegible]Y District, last week spo[illegible] conference Monday even[illegible]ember 6, 8 pm, at Hotel C[illegible] Eighth ave and 51 st.

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SP8-Rp/mde 9/23/87

ENCLOSURE
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Landis, Magnates Listen To Plea Against Jimcro

Judge Landis and the officials of the two major leagues, meeting in joint session here, finally got around to giving an audience to a group desiring to lay the question of the barring of Negroes from participation in big league ball before what constitutes the highest tribunal of the national pastime. This historic meeting took place last Friday morning in the Roosevelt hotel. Highlight of the session was a twenty-minute impassioned address by Paul Robeson, great Negro athlete, scholar and artist, in which he pointed out not only the inequities of the presently followed policy but also the moral issues involved and their relation to the present world struggle. Mr. Robeson was graciously and warmly received by the magnates.

The meeting for the discussion of this vital problem had been arranged by several members of the Negro Publishers' Association.

Also on hand at the Roosevelt, but not admitted to the meeting was a group of sports lovers, trade unionists and militant liberals who have been fighting the issue for many years. All naturally wanted to be present if the Judge should take a positive stand in favor of Negro participation or make an expression of disapproval of the present policy. This was not forthcoming, however.

Following Mr. Robeson's speech, Messrs. Ira Lewis, Louis Martin, John Sengstacke and Howard Murphy of the *Pittsburgh Courier*, *Michigan Chronicle*, *Chicago Defender* and *Afro-American*, respectively, spoke on different phases of the issue.

Mr. Murphy presented the following four-point recommendations:

- Urging that steps be taken to accept qualified Negroes in baseball;
- That these players should be regularly affiliated with organized baseball and should be promoted without prejudice or discrimination from class D leagues through AA and into the majors;
- That these Negro players be selected from the normal feeders, the sandlots, schools, colleges and semi-pro organizations in the same manner as all other players;
- A joint statement was requested from the joint meeting indicating that Negro players were eligible for trial and permanent placement on the teams.

LANDIS MAKES STATEMENT

Following these pleas the magnates met for an hour and then Landis issued the following statement through one of his subordinates:

"Each club is entitled to employ Negro players to any and all extents it desires. The matter is one solely for each club's decision without any restrictions whatever."

More significant seemed to be this statement by the Judge:

"I want to make it clear that there is not, never has been, and as long as I'm connected with baseball, there never will be any agreement among the teams or between any two teams, preventing Negroes from participating in organized baseball. Each manager is free to choose players regardless of race, color, or any other condition."

Many of those interested in this campaign felt that the meeting marked a step forward in view of the fact that at the joint session two years ago, the magnates refused to receive a group from the CIO council, who wished to place the question before the officials.

Others felt that the Judge's statement committed nobody to anything or any policy and therefore characterized his action and that of the magnates as "bunkum."

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ENCLOSURE

10-5-72 B-87

Author To Be Honored For Anti-Fascist Work

Margaret Webster, producer and star of "Othello" and Raymond Massey, currently in "Lovers and Friends" announced today the completion of arrangements for a luncheon December 14th at the Hotel Commodore, in honor of Lillian Hellman, author of several recent film and theatre successes. Among those who will appear at the luncheon are Dorothy Parker, Moss Hart, Paul Robeson, Herman Shumlin, Johannes Steel, S. L. M. Barlow, Raymond Massey and, of course, Miss Hellman. Margaret Webster will be chairman of the affair. The luncheon is being given under the auspices of the Women's Division of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

In the announcement concerning the luncheon, Margaret Webster stated that "we wish to honor Miss Hellman not only because she is one of America's distinguished playwrights, but because in honoring her, we are also saluting the countless men and women throughout the world whose struggle for freedom she has so brilliantly presented."

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SP6-Sbc/jude 8/22/87

ENCLOSURE

Local Leaders Fight Inflation

The Washington Heights Consumers Council, with John Harmon as acting chairman, was organized recently when a group of Harlem leaders met at the Carver School, 57 W. 125th st, to project a plan for organizing the consumers in the area by legislative districts in order to make them an effective force in the community's economic life.

The Organizing Committee of the council, already active in an attempt to bring thousands of consumers into the organization in order to fight effectively the reactionary, inflationary bloc in Congress now attempting to boost food costs at least 7 percent, announced this week that the following organizations are already participating:

The People's Committee, the former CDVO Consumers Committee, the National Negro Congress, the Negro Labor Victory Committee, the West Indian National Council, the United Mutual Benevolent Association, the Beauticians Volunteer Corps, the Women's Auxiliary of the Dining Car Employes Union, Local 370, the Harlem Riverside CIO Council, the Consumer's Committee of the Riverside Civic Council, the NYC Consumers Council, and the National Lawyers' Guild.

Many delegates of the council attended the city-wide protest against attempts being made in Washington to fight President Roosevelt's subsidies bill held Monday night at the New York Newspaper Guild, 40 East 20th st, at which time Councilman Ernest Benjamin J. Davis, jr, and John Harmers spoke.

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ENCLOSURE

Discrimination in YMCA Target of Sharp Blast

In a blast at racial segregation and discrimination in the Brooklyn and Queens Young Men's Christian Association, the Committee for Racial Equality, 2013 Fifth ave, this week declared that, "Despite its statements that its '. . . objectives . . . are to aid in the development of Christian standards of personal living . . . and in the building of a Christian society . . .' the Brooklyn and Queens YMCA sets an undemocratic example for the community by condoning the practice of racial segregation and discrimination in nine out of 14 branches under its jurisdiction.

"Furthermore, by its refusal to publicize the good interracial work being done in four branches and the boys' summer camp, it fails in its duty to take a position of social leadership in Brooklyn and Queens.

"Therefore, the YMCA must accept a share of the responsibility for interracial distrust and juvenile delinquency prevailing in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn.

"Of particular significance is the practice of the Bedford Branch, 1121 Bedford ave, which excludes Negroes from membership despite its location in the heart of an area thickly populated by Negroes.

"Since the tax-exempt YMCA enjoys benefits paid for by all taxpayers, it has a moral responsibility to refrain from acting against the public interest, as well as a possible legal obligation to obey the state law prohibiting racial discrimination by tax-exempt education associations.

"Therefore, the Committee of Racial Equality appeals to the board of directors of the Brooklyn and Queens YMCA to take the following action immediately:

- "end racial segregation and discrimination by all Brooklyn and Queens branches and open residential, athletic and social facilities to Negroes on the same basis as to whites;
- "launch a positive educational program to counteract and eliminate existing racial prejudices among YMCA members;
- "introduce a program of interracial fellowship and cooperation within the Bedford branch, to be facilitated by encouraging the enrollment of Negroes from the Bedford-Stuyvesant area in the Bedford branch."

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SP6 Reviewer 8/27/87

ENCLOSURE

Clergymen Hit Crime In Bedford-Stuyvesant

The following statement was issued for publication at a meeting held Monday, November 29 at the Young Men's Christian Association by the Interdenominational Ministers Meeting. This body emblaces 40 clergymen of churches in NYC. The president is Rev. C. Asapansa-Johnson.

"A grand jury in Kings County has handed down a presentment claiming that there has been an alarming increase of crime in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section. This is an area into which for sometime members of the Negro race have been migrating. As there are no accurate statistics to prove the existence of a 'crime wave,' we regard this charge as inflammatory and libelous of the Negro race as a whole. The presentment creates unnecessary friction between the two races at a time when goodwill and tolerance are sorely needed.

CRIME NOT RACIAL

"Crime should not be condoned, regardless of who is guilty, but it is wrong to associate crime with race. The grand jury has contributed to ill-will and suspicion between the races by labeling as 'crime' every little infraction of the law, if the perpetrator happens to be colored.

"We maintain that citizens have a right to live in any part of the city that they choose, so long as they are law-abiding. It is illegal to try to regulate the movements of a people."

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ENCLOSURE

Union Fights RR Jimcro

An exhaustive study of discrimination against Negroes by railroad companies has been completed by William L. Standard, attorney for the National Maritime Union, CIO, in connection with the Union's fight to win an order from the Interstate Commerce Commission directing the Atlantic Coast Line to cease and desist from its practice of jimcro segregation and discrimination.

The NMU had already won a ruling last July from C. E. Stiles, ICC Examiner, admonishing the company for unlawful discrimination against 18 Negro members of the crew of the SS Seminole on June 29, 1942. The union, however, is pressing the case in a determined effort to wipe out segregation, in and of itself, as unlawful discrimination. To this end it filed 29 exceptions to the Examiner's proposed report on September 29, 1942, which were argued before the Commission on Nov. 12.

With the rank and file support of other trade unions and organizations, the NMU is prepared to take this case to the Supreme Court, if necessary, and get a ruling which will completely ban jimcro segregation by the railroads and wipe out all previous rulings that segregation does not constitute unlawful discrimination. Such a decision would be of far-reaching significance in the long struggle of the Negro people for full equality in our democracy.

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ENCLOSURE

Alcan Worker Gives Up; Too Tough for 'Darkies'

Special

To Alfred Brodie, 266 W. 132 st, the construction of the Alcan highway offered an opportunity for him to do his part to speed victory against fascism. That was the reason he signed a nine-month contract with Bechtel, Price and Callahan, contractors, last summer to go to Alaska as a commissary worker.

He came home last week disenchanted. Hardly had he left New York, he told *PV*, before he was called a "darky" by a company representative and daily this month, he was forced to resign for protesting discriminatory tactics practiced by the company and its representatives.

"Speedy victory against Hitler is still the thing uppermost in my mind," he said, "but that final victory we all want will be slow in coming if long as one-tenth of our population is separated from the rest of our country by this psychology now being practiced in war industries and on government projects. Something must be done to bring this condition to the attention of the American people."

It is precisely for this reason that Brodie took his story to Hope Stevens, attorney, 220 W. 135 st, and the Negro Labor Victory Committee, who plan to lodge a protest against the company, whose home office is in California, with the FEPC, the War Manpower Commission and the US Employment Service.

Brodie, who was hired by the company at a waiter at $225 a month, left New York for Alaska with a group of 50 or 60 white workers last August 20. Everything went smoothly, he said, until they reached Edmonton, where he was called away from the group by a company representative who told him he would not be allowed to proceed with the group because "no darkies are allowed to go in the company's camp in Alaska. Different arrangements will have to be made for Negroes. I guess we'll have to board them in private homes."

The group went on; but Brodie waited in Edmonton for an assignment. Finally he was sent to Fort Smith in the Northwest Territory. He had done a lot of thinking since he left Edmonton and had decided that at some time or other, everyone has to take a stand in this struggle for democracy. So he rolled up his sleeves and went to work.

He had hardly reached Ft. Smith, however, before the white chef called him aside and told him if he wanted to keep his job, he expected Brodie to give him his whiskey allotment each month. (The Canadian government allows each adult a fifth of whiskey and 24 bottles of beer a month). Brodie immediately asked for a transfer and was sent back to Edmonton.

When he related his story to the company's representative, he was told: "You won't be able to work anywhere else because we only have darkies in two camps. We need commissary help in Fairbanks and Whitehorse, but darkies don't work there."

Brodie then asked the War Manpower Commission for a release from the job and learned the only way this could be accomplished was for him to quit, which would make him ineligible for another job vital to the war effort, or do

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5-12 30-87

Baker Awaiting Action By Anti-Negro Union

Special

Herbert Romero, former manager for the bankrupt Brown Bomber Baking Company and now head of his own small baking concern, was this week awaiting word on the outcome of a recent formal membership application submitted to the Bakery & Pastry Drivers Union, Local 802, AFL, as well as the result of a conference with a union official scheduled for Tuesday of this week.

Romero, who has been having his troubles trying to get his firm started against the competition of larger white companies which have a monopoly of the Harlem business, submitted the membership application on the advice of Assistant District Attorney Dreitzend as a test of the actual membership policies of the union which so far has been on the lily-white side.

Romero made application for a jobber's card in order to circumvent the alleged anti-Negro, setup of the local with the attendant fear that the membership books are closed as far as actual union work is concerned because of the war. The crux lies in the fact that union members to the armed forces must be maintained and protected.

PROBE MYSTERY

The visit to the D.A.'s office came about after Adam Powell, jr., head of the People's Committee, and District Attorney Hogan asking an investigation of the facts surrounding certain mysterious "obstructions" Romero had met in his attempts to secure a baking contract for his small company.

Romero, after hitting several snags in his efforts to get baking contracts from local firms, including the Flak Baking Company which gets large business from Harlem restaurants and stores, was allegedly followed by a car owned by the latter firm the morning after he had succeeded in obtaining a contract from another company.

Tired of the shadow-boxing, he turned the whole affair over to the People's Committee.

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ENCLOSURE

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The Whole Truth and Nothing But the Truth;

Jimcro Helps Hitlerism Says Maritime Official

LOS ANGELES.—"Hitler's stooges, making the work spot in the fabric of American democracy, found it in the relations with Negroes here," Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the NMU, declared here recently during his West Coast tour under the auspices of the state CIO's industrial committee.

"Our government and the dominant citizens of America have recognized that discrimination against minority groups undermines the essential unity of the people and hampers the speedy United Nations victory that we all desire," he said.

Therefore, he declared, American people must intensify their efforts to counteract the production attacks against the Negro people, the Jewish people, the Mexican people, and all other minorities."

SPOKE TWICE

Smith gave his message at two major gatherings here—a meeting of civic and community leaders at the State Bldg. and a mass meeting in his honor at the Second Baptist Church.

Among those at the mass meeting were State CIO President Philip M. Connelly; vice-president Harvey Crystal, legislative director Augustus F. Hawkins, and prominent leaders in the Negro community here.

"Organized community groups embracing the broadest sections of the population, must vigorously oppose the rampant racial antagonisms and hate-mongering fostered by defeatist forces throughout the country," Smith said.

Secretary Smith followed with a vivid description of how such community action "prevented the Harlem race disturbances from becoming a riot last August."

He gave the Harlem [illegible] disappointed when the Harlem situation was quickly brought under control, the that 'prevented them from having further ahead on at the Negro people,' Smith said.

HEARST VICTORY

But in southern California, he remarked the audience, "there was a victory for Hitler on Tuesday 18 of this year when 17 Mexican youths—10 of them American born—were convicted in the Henry Leyva case.

"On that day the Axis celebrated a glorious message to Latin America over this 'zoot-suit prosecution'. The Hearst press quoted the 'zoot atmosphere' in this case, just as the southern reactionary press and the 'white supremacy' elements reinvented the Scottsboro Boys case. [illegible] Los Angeles [illegible] Boston, Beloit, Beaumont, Detroit, and other cities—Hitler's stooges have succeeded in [illegible] the colored people to divide [illegible] Negro and white [illegible]

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ENCLOSURE
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Three Harlemites Named To Grand Jury Panel

Three Harlemites have been added to the NY County grand jury panel, it was reported this week. They are Ray Wilkins, editor of Crisis Magazine, official organ of the NAACP; Lester Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League; and Andrew Durnin, librarian at Seventeenth Street Presbyterian Century Club.

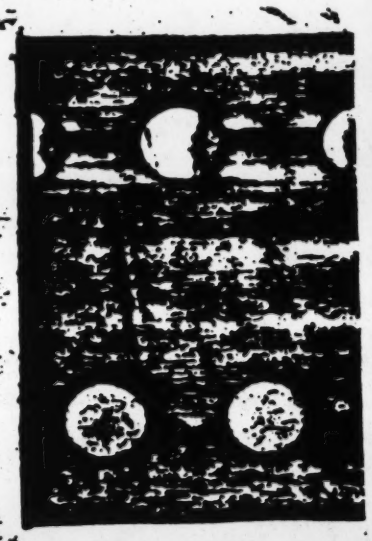
Selection for grand jury service is commonly considered recognition of responsible citizenship.

Anti-Poll Tax Conclab Called

The National Negro Congress this week issued an urgent call to all Negro organizations and to its own councils and affiliates to attend the emergency conference on passage of the anti-poll tax bill, to be held in Washington, Wednesday, December 8. The emergency conference called by the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax will seek to unite the efforts of labor, Negro and progressive groups in a concerted strategy for getting H.R. 7 on the floor of the Senate for immediate passage.

Richardson Pinch Hits

In the grand ballroom of Rockefeller last Sunday afternoon, Dec. 5, the Junior Redcaps of NYC held an extraordinary session on occasion of wide and general interest. In lieu of retiring Congressman Clayton Powell Jr., unable to make his scheduled appearance, Rev. Ben Richardson, Powell's assistant pastor at Abyssinian Baptist Church.



Adam Powell to Speak At Youth Conference

"Make Democracy Work In Queens," is the theme of an interracial youth conference to be held at Grace Church Hall, 155-04 Jamaica Av, Jamaica, Sunday, Dec. 12, from 2 to 4 pm.

Unionists Aid Newspapers

First-hand information on the newspaper case will be revealed this Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock when Henry Epstein and Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, speak at the N. Y. Newspaper Guild Auditorium, 40 E. 49 St.

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ENCLOSURE

Our God — Our People

YOUNG PREACHER

YOUNG FRIENDS OF MINE who is about to enter the ministry asked me what I would say if invited to address a group of prospective clerics. The question, in spite of its difficult and formidable implications, could be a matter of my judgment. It requires serious, diligent thinking to arrive at an adequate body of suggestions and ideas to pass on to the newly ordained as they go forth to their ministries. Here are a few of the things I would say, however:

PREPARE WELL

Go to a good school of divinity. By this I mean go to a school that offers the truth about the Bible and the figures that make up Christian lore. Denominational schools usually supply the pleasing answers they have a position to broker. The money that supports them determines the doctrines taught. It is better to go to a school that has no denominational backing. The Methodists will require the student to subscribe to Methodist doctrine and they are too narrow to give a full and separate picture of the whole. The Baptists should supply the pure, good thing, but would be lacking in the same know.

This will prove true for Congregational, Lutheran, Episcopalian or any other faith's school. If, however, the student cannot get into a liberal school (Harvard and Yale are two of this sort) and it is necessary to go to a denominational school then insist on reading the most liberal books on the various subjects. Read the books that the "hide-bound" usually call heretical or atheistic. They usually are not quite actually contain needed information.

Question everything. This is perhaps the last chance you will get to ask for real light. If what the teacher says humbles your reason, refuse to accept it without reasonable proof. And if no such proof is forthcoming, then discard the fact and move on. Don't be bound into belief on the musty old grounds of what the elders believed.

Because it was written into the Book of Common prayer or Discipline 50 years ago it is not thereby a truth for all times. Do your own thinking as much as possible. The teacher has a wealth of fact and experience to pass it on to you, but you, in turn, have much you can give him and yourself. Respect his years and knowledge but always reserve the right to question, doubt and disbelieve.

PREACH OFTEN

Embrace every opportunity to preach or speak. Talk to all sorts of audiences, and under all conditions. Make short or long speeches. Talk about many different things. Develop the habit of preparing the speech at home and going to the rostrum without manuscript or notes. Start out without the crutch of notes. Learn to memorize your material. Get it well ordered in your mind, rehearse it often and venture out without aids. Avoid copying the artificial mannerisms that characterize so many ministers.

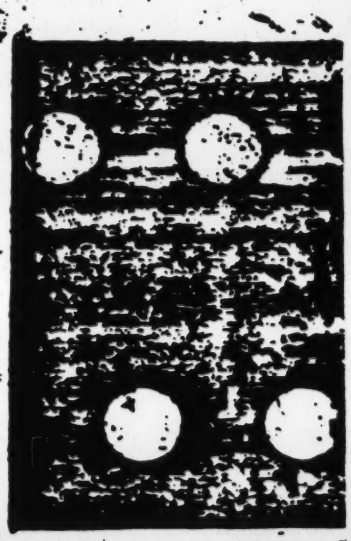
If you have something to say, you won't need to go in for wild demonstration to have people listen to you. Be dynamic, but let the emphasis come naturally. Too many brothers in the Negro ministry cry on the devils downs and the paltry thought they bring out in no way justifies the performance. You won't have to jump like a madman to convince people of the goodness of God and man.

Jesus was about the least at that job, and, from all indications, he was a pretty quiet man. The Gospel needs to be propelled and taught—not bellowed and shouted. It is invariably true—those who yell the loudest have the least to say of real worth, and they try to have noise make up for the lack of knowledge. This is the fact for white and black alike.

BE HONEST WITH SELF

It is an easy matter to fool the people in a church—any church. This is so because the people believe in you. They think you are someone sent from God. Actually, you are someone trying to get to God. They trust you. Therefore, the burden of honesty falls upon you. Do what you think is best and seek the advice of all who may know. Do not be too big or too wise for the counsel of the little people. Once you have thought things out and have used the good advice of those about you, then act.

Let the people know you are but human. Their likes are your likes, their appetites your appetites. If in your youth you enjoyed a good game with the gang, you will still enjoy their company. Tomorrow gambling, drinking and social games have never been sin, nor will they ever be. If you did these things yesterday, they are still pleasant pastimes now. Tell your church this once enough and they may understand you.



Date 8/2/87
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Yardstick for Voters Next Year

ED. NOTE

A yardstick of political principles for the political campaign and voting for 1944 has been chosen by 35 representatives of nearly as many Negro organizations, meeting in New York City last week.

Conferees adopted a program for colored voters to follow next year, and called upon progressive groups everywhere to follow in line. Our editorial this week presents the highlights of the program.

THE NEGRO VOTER will support a political party which by words and deeds shows its determination to work for full citizenship status for thirteen million American Negroes and to better the lot of all disadvantaged people in this country.

"The Negro knows that his voting strength in 17 or more states with 281 or more votes in the electoral college gives him the potential balance of power in any reasonably close national-election and in many state and local elections. His vote no longer belongs to any one political party."

The first item in the statement recognizes the war "as the chief issue confronting our country" and the demand is made that "victory must crush Hitlerism at home as well as abroad." The conferees urged consideration of all issues "affecting the entire country" as well as those specifically affecting Negroes, and declared that price control, extension of social security, post war employment, post war housing, and fairness to organized labor would be important items in judging candidates and parties.

"We insist upon the right to vote in every state, unrestricted by poll taxes, white democratic primaries, the gerrymandering of districts, or any other device designed to disenfranchise the Negro and other voters."

A demand for forthright action against the evils of lynching and mob violence was incorporated in the statement, together with a request that the cloture rule be adopted in the Senate to permit action on the anti-poll tax bill. The statement also called for the continuation and expansion of the work of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices after the war.

Also demanded was an end to imperialism and colonial exploitation.

The statement condemned segregation of and discrimination against Negroes in the armed forces and declared, "the policy of the present administration with reference to the Negro in the armed forces is bad in principle and has failed. Any party which hopes to win the support of Negroes must adopt a new and democratic program for their integration into the armed forces, including the following provisions:

- full integration of the Negro into the armed forces;
- the abolition of quotas by race, of the medical corps, nurse corps, technical and all other branches of service;
- a vigorous and purposeful program of education in race relations;
- a radically revised navy program;

Eager for Education

When Aubrey Pankey, baritone, sang this Friday night at the 19th Street Presbyterian Church in Washington, he completed the first leg of a series of concerts which will take us the West in the South and in the North on Memorial Day.

In St. Louis' Municipal Auditorium, Pankey was soloist with a chorus of over 200 voices which incorporated E. Rathmell Dett's magnificent spiritual, "The Ordering of Moses," and in Akron, he sang to the enthusiastic student body of the high school band great college.

CARNEGIE HALL DATE

Recounting the southern phase of the trip this week, Pankey told PM that it was "gratifying to find that, despite the system of segregation and economic exploitation flourishing in the South, that students were eager and enthusiastic in accepting my efforts."

The singer, who will be heard on January 31 in a concert at Carnegie Hall under the sponsorship of the National Negro Congress, gave his conclusion:

"This trip was a revelation to me. I had always balked against going to the South because of the problem of segregation and discrimination; but I am anxious to return now, because I feel that education, whether in the cultural field or in any other field, will hasten the elimination of these forces which [illegible] group of people."

AUBREY PANKEY

BUY A WAR BOND

CIO Backs Boys In "Lagoon" Case

LOS ANGELES (FP)—Preparing to take the Sleepy Lagoon case to the California Supreme court of appeals, labor and liberal groups here have reorganized the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee, meeting daily. Carey McWilliams, author and authority on minority problems, is national chairman.

Forerunner of 38th anniversary race riots here last summer, the case of the 17 Mexican-American boys convicted for the unproved murder of one man was one of the most outrageous instances of injustice and class hatred in the history of west coast civilization. They received sentences of six months to life.

Already on record in support of the Fresno victims now in San Quentin prison are the national and California CIO. The committee has appealed to all labor unions and liberal groups throughout the nation to help pay court costs and to combat the war being made of the case by Axis propagandists in Latin America to stir up hate and distrust of the U. S. The committee's new address is: Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee, Broadway Arcade Bldg., Los Angeles 13, Calif.

[illegible] WEST INDIES TODAY: EDUCATION—DISGUST: READ PM, EVERY [illegible]

Debate Limit on HR7

WASHINGTON (FP)—Leaders of the AFL, CIO and independent unions [illegible] to pass a cloture rule to limit debate on HR 7, the anti-poll tax bill, by proposing an "irreproachable filibuster." Speaking for labor were AFL Pres. William Green, CIO Pres. [illegible] of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, and Pres. A. F. Whitney of the Int. of Railroad Trainmen, respectively. Among [illegible] filibuster, [illegible] by the poll tax bill's [illegible] opponents to talk one night and hold out to our allied support in other books" until the cloture [illegible] "A report has been circulated that another determined filibuster will be organized, so that the light of the cloture rule on HR 7. In the midst of any vote for democracy, it is [illegible] consistent with the dignity and integrity of the senate of [illegible] an irreproachable, ethical minority.

Right after labor leaders gave their statement were: Pres. C. C. Dalton of the Brotherhood Union (AFL); Pres. Joseph Dunn of the Int. Longshoremen (CIO); AFL Sec.-Treas. George Meany; Pres. D. B. Robertson of the Int. of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen (independent); Pres. Reid Robinson of the Int. Union of Elec. Rad. & Machine Workers (CIO); Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers (CIO); and AFL Vice-Pres. Matthew Woll.

Negro Women Advance As Pennsylvania Railroad Men Go to War

1. Mrs. Martin Turner, head welfare [illegible], Washington, Mrs. Turner [illegible] Mrs. Esther Perry, left, and Mrs. Eva Hunter, [illegible] Mrs. Turner [illegible] welfare [illegible].

2. Mrs. Irene Dunne, one of [illegible] [illegible] head welfare [illegible] [illegible] to a Pennsylvania [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

3. Mrs. Pauline Sawyer [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Philadelphia Yard Union [illegible] [illegible].

4. Mrs. Jessie Mae, left, of Baltimore, [illegible] group of 20 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] New York.

5. Mrs. Gertrude M. Whitley, [illegible] from station [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] to Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LABOR looks AHEAD

By FERDINAND C. SMITH

Secretary, National Maritime Union, CIO

[Ed. Note: Since Ferdinand C. Smith, "Labor Looks Ahead" columnist, is on a business tour of the West Coast, William S. Gallmor, former foreign correspondent in the Near East, currently one of the outstanding radio commentators in NYC, and columnist for Federated Press has been chosen as guest writer this week.]

By WILLIAM S. GALLMOR

SOME DAY ONE OF THOSE peace ruiners will turn out to be the real thing. Out of what's left of Berlin will come a plea for an "honorable" peace. The United Nations won't be suckers for that kind of talk. They will have had enough of it from fascists, semi-fascists and "reformed" fascists. An answer will come forth: "Unconditional surrender." Berlin will balk. It won't help. Days of balk, and talk, will long have passed.

The end of the balk and talk are come with the pacts of Moscow and the Crimea testament of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. The three most important leaders of free people buried the remnant pieces of a patchwork past and fused their forces in a single fight for one kind of freedom.

HERE LIES MUNICH

Here Lies the League of Nations—a monument to talk. Here Lies Munich—a beer garden, a putsch palace, and birthplace of the Great Balk. Dead—dead as the days when oceans were protective barriers. . .

Oh, yes, the ghosts still stalk. Like Gerald L. K. Smith and his cemetarial sanctifiers. Like Sir Oswald Mosely, reanimated for another spit into the faces of the British people who haven't yet wiped their faces of the sweat and tears and the blood of their sons.

But look closely at them. And listen to them. They, too, are crying for an "honorable" peace. Crying, and foaming at the mouth. For they, like their continental counterparts, hear the death rattle in the guns of the Red Army, in the bombs blasting Berlin, in the roar of millions of people's voices.

FASCISTS WANT PEACE

They want peace. The fascists and their fellow-drivellers want peace with the past. Let's have the things-as-they-were, they shout. But things as they were made things as they are—and things as they are make no pretty picture.

The only things that count are things as they're going to be. And that depends on the unconditional surrender of fascism. It depends also on where the fascists will surrender to. And who will pronounce judgment on the cosmic criminals?

There are going to be trials. There will be an international court. Will Nazis and fascists be tried by juries of their peers? They should be tried by peers of their victims.

Hitler, Goering and Goebbels should be tried by 12 men, good and true, chosen as follows: A Jew as foreman, a Russian from Kiev, an Englishman from Coventry, a Pole, a Frenchman, a Norwegian, a Dutchman, a Belgian, a Greek, a Serb, a Czech and a Yugoslav.

BLUEPRINT FOR PEACE

Every Quisling and gauleiter ought to be judged by 12 inhabitants of the area he ruled. Laval should be tried by a jury of Frenchmen he exported into German bondage. And France's fate ought to be left to 12 Spanish loyalists.

That's justice. That's honorable. That's a blueprint for peace. For that's the unconditional surrender of the attacker to the attacked.

Peace—only after the underground is given a chance to rise against the oppressor. No end to hostilities until the steel and flesh and soul of the German military machine are annihilated.

That will open the book of an honorable peace. A book of citations, listing the death of fascists and their international kin. Signed, sealed and delivered by the people as well as the armies of a world that wants to stay free.

PEOPLE'S
December

CONTAINED
SIFIED
BY

Public Must Act Now For Schappes' Freedom

While Attorney General Francis Biddle refuses to bring to trial the 33 seditionists indicted nearly two years ago for trying to hand over the United States to Hitler, lock, stock and barrel, Morris U. Schappes, former City College professor, indicted at practically the same time on a perjury charge during the Rapp-Coudert Committee's witch-hunt into subversive activities in the public schools, will begin an 18-month two-year prison term next week unless Governor Dewey pardons or commutes his sentence.

"Behind of Schappes' long and lonely fight for underprivileged groups in the community and for all peoples subjected to discriminatory tactics, his conviction is, in reality, an attack upon Harlem," John Bridge, CCNY professor, secretary of the Schappes Defense Committee, 13 Astor Pl., told PV this week.

Citing Schappes' record in Harlem, Bridge revealed that

- in 1942, he organized a petition campaign at CCNY for the Scottsboro boys, the first mass petition ever circulated at the college, to which nearly 200 faculty members affixed their signatures;
- he was especially active in the campaign which put a course in Negro history into the CCNY curriculum, and resulted in the appointment of Dr. Max Yergan to the college faculty;
- with Philip Foner, CCNY faculty member also fired during the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunt, urged the Film and Sprechets Society, a student group, to withdraw the showing of "Birth of a Nation," on grounds that it presented a false picture of the Negro people; although this request was refused, students allowed the professors to express their views before each of the two performances, later going to them to apologize for the picture's presentation.
- proposed the setting up of a committee of the College Teachers' Union, to see to it that the municipal college administration employ Negro teachers, the earliest result of which was the appointment of a Negro woman teacher at Hunter College;
- with Ralph Wardlaw, Georgia-born CCNY professor, mobilized a successful community struggle against the attempt of realty interests and other reactionary forces to force the first Negro family to buy a home on Hamilton Terrace out of the neighborhood.

PROTESTS NEEDED

The Defense Committee suggests that the most helpful things to be done now include the formation of a Harlem delegation to call upon Governor Dewey, and for civic, religious and social leaders in the community to flood the executive mansion in Albany with letters protesting the conviction.

This is Schappes' "crime": He testified before the Rapp-Coudert Committee that there were only four Communist Party members on the City College faculty, including himself. This testimony was contradicted by a fellow instructor, admittedly a former Communist Party member, who declared there were more than four. The perjury charge was brought on these contradictory statements.

The trial, instigated by the Rapp-Coudert Committee, was so immersed in anti-Communist propaganda that before it was over, it appeared that Schappes was being tried for Communism rather than for alleged perjury.

Following are a number of observations on the trial:

Lloyd Paul Stryker, lawyer who served as counsel for Schappes before the State Appellate Court: "The most unfair trial I've ever seen."

Henry Epstein, former State Solicitor General, who appealed the case to the Court of Appeals: "Travesty on justice."

Chief Justice Irving Lehman, who was the dissenter on the five-to-one vote when the Court of Appeals upheld the trial verdict: "The evidence was insufficient to sustain a finding of guilt of perjury in the first degree upon the theory on which the case was tried."

[illegible] progressive forces [illegible] political [illegible] candidates on Rent Rents, Mike Quill, Pete Hamilton and Stanley Isaacs to the City Council, will suffer a tremendous setback if Morris Schappes, veteran fighter for the rights of Negroes and of all minority groups, is sent to prison next week on a charge of perjury brought by the State's own Dies Committee, the notorious Rapp-Coudert crowd.

During the very week we hear that President Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin and Winston Churchill being met in Iran in a conference we all fervently hope will mean the overthrow of Hitler in the very near future and the beginning of a truly democratic world, it is ironic, to say the least, to learn that, unless something is done in a hurry, Schappes will be put behind bars for allegedly refusing to tattle on fellow teachers.

The main question in the Schappes case is not whether PV and its readers agree with the concepts of the Communist Party, but rather, whether or not we are going to stand idly by and let Hitler score on the home front in a day he is merely losing on foreign battlefields—[MJC].

[illegible] Kraft [illegible] for [illegible] benefit concert for the Riverdale Overbrooker to the Harlem Fund Committee at Steinway Friday evening, Dec. 24, in the Rockling Studio at 210 W. 125 st.

Paintings by Elizabeth Catlett and Charles W. White will be on exhibition, along with several of Marion Smith, now in the US Navy. There will also be an exhibition of books.

WHITE EDITOR AT HAMPTON

HAMPTON, Va.—Lillian Smith, co-editor of "South Today" and a prominent figure in fostering better Negro-white relations in America, appeared at Hampton Institute, Monday, Dec. 6, in the 1943-44 Lecture Series of the college. A native southerner and a resident of Clayton, Ga.

US Forces Prison Bias

November 15 marks the 100th day of the work strike at the Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Conn. On August 12, 15 men went on a work strike to protest against the refusal of Warden Myrl E. Alexander to meet with the conscientious objectors.

[illegible] the strike but three others have joined the strikers. All 30 men now on the strike are conscientious objectors; one is a Negro. The men attempted negotiations the six weeks prior to calling the strike.

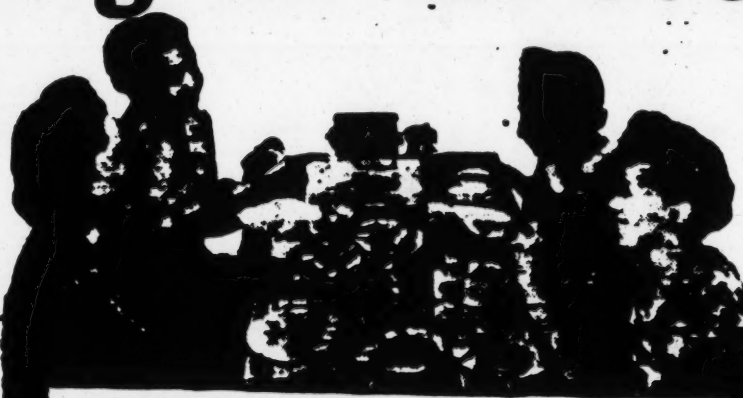
The greatest abuse and that which the strikers in the dining room are fighting against is the segregation in the dining room. However, here also the policy of the institution is inconsistent. During the "quarantine period," the first 30 days in which an inmate is in the institution, full-time cons kept in individual cells [illegible] the same cells.

Both Negroes and white prisoners are housed in the same cell block. When the individual cells become filled, beds are placed in the corridors.

[illegible] the prisoners are transferred to other housing areas, and segregation begins. There is no segregation in work, educational or recreational facilities or religious services.

The prison population changes constantly, but there is an average of 300 inmates, about 75 of whom are Negroes (1961). There are also about 125 conscientious objectors.

New, soft Bond Bread big hit all over town!



"The Finer Bread Sold," says Mrs. Elizabeth Delaney, wife of Lt. Delaney of Harlem's famous 369th Regiment, New York. "There's no doubt about it," Mrs. Delaney tells the wives of three other important officers of the regiment. "The new soft Bond loaf is [illegible] Bright modern mark product [illegible] I wish I'd know this to buy [illegible]

Read what these folks, picked at random, say about this delicious, extra fresh, new loaf!

"Tenderest Bread I ever tasted!" "So rich and yet so digestible!" "[illegible] children adore it!" These are typical [illegible] the enthusiastic comments being made all over about Bond's new soft loaf. Read what the folks shown here have to say about the delicious new Bond. Then [illegible]

Is It Fresh?

I NEVER TASTED [illegible] BREAD! [illegible]

SOAPBOX -- by Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.

POWELL

JOE HIGGINS deserves the highest praise that anyone can bestow.

Mr. Higgins was the unsuccessful candidate for the office to which the people of Manhattan elected Francis Ellis Rivers. It was quite a problem for some of us to support Rivers because we had known Higgins. We knew him as a swell guy, as a real democrat, as one who believed in and practiced the principles of brotherhood irrespective of race or religion, but we just had to elect Rivers. It was the golden chance of this century for the Negro people and the full supporters of a real democracy.

Joe Higgins has lived up to everything we thought of him and more. On December 18, at the Grand Street Boys Club, Mr. Higgins is to be the chairman of a special committee of outstanding New Yorkers who are honoring Francis Ellis Rivers with a stag party. This is the stuff thas makes America great. This is real religion—religion that transcends pulpit and pew of cathedral, church or synagogue—the kind of religion that the prophets preached about and Jesus practiced.

"What a great town, what a great America, what a great world this would be if men could emulate day by day in deeds and words the example set by Mr. Higgins.

This may sound like a lot of sentimental, mushy praise, but there is just something about the deed that rings the bells in my heart and at the risk of being called a silly sentimentalist, I must write what I have written.

I have seen a lot of defeated candidates carry the bitterness of their defeat to their graves. I have seen those defeats not only ruin them politically but sour their whole philosophy of life. I have seen them ruined ultimately as individuals. I have seen this happen all too frequently among people of my race. One of the besetting sins of Negro people is our selfishness, our supersensitive selfishness.

There are people in this town that don't like me. There are a few bitter, active enemies of mine in Harlem. I can truthfully say, on the other hand, that there is not a person in this town that I fundamentally hate. The action of Joe Higgins has strengthened me personally. I am going to struggle so that the day will never come when anyone, friend or foe, victor or vanquished, will ever be hated by me.

Here in Harlem we so bitterly fight among ourselves and never forget. Politics and religion are two fields where defeat and jealousy oft-times turn into violent hatreds.

Harlem is on the march now. The new spirit of the common man should be copied by all of us who have positions of leadership, however small or large the responsibility may be. Let us strike down the race-haters on both sides of the track.

Hats off to Joe Higgins.

Smith Committee Fires FDR's Anti-Bias Order

WASHINGTON (ANP) — A new attack upon President Roosevelt's executive order banning race discrimination and the effectiveness of the FEPC was launched Monday by the Smith Committee of the House in a report which stated that all anti-discrimination clauses in public contracts should be prohibited by law.

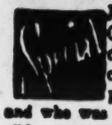
The report, which mentioned neither the FEPC nor the executive order by name, declared that any such contractural provisions must come only after laws to that effect had been enacted by Congress, and that no government agency had any authority on its own to insert such clauses.

Civil Liberties Union Opposes Mail Gag Bill

Declaring that "legal prohibition of the mailing of race-hatred literature is a two-edged sword that can easily be turned against minority groups if the political weather changes," the Workers Defense League backed up the American Civil Liberties Union and Postmaster General Walker in opposing passage of the Lynch and Dirksen bills on the subject.

The League, national nonpartisan labor defense agency with headquarters here, and which has a record of vigorous activity in behalf of the rights of all minorities, made its position known in a letter to Rep. Samuel A. Weiss, chairman of the House subcommittee on Post Offices.

Mother, Under Sentence, Gives Tearful Interview



Julia Parker, who stood before Magistrate Charles G. Koetgen, Nov. 12, accused of disorderly conduct by police officers and an absentee restaurant cashier, without witnesses on her part and with a plea on her lips for the benefit of legal counsel, and who was railroaded to a possible two years in prison last week, wept in Women's House of Detention.

"Two years! is so awful. Two years for calling a name in self defense is not justified, especially when it was the same thing I had been called."

Julia said her two children—Dora, two, and Leon, three—were with her mother at 2782 Eighth av. How her mother was maintaining them she did not know.

Julia made no pretense at being a model citizen. She admitted she had been in trouble before, but she insisted there were circumstances that warranted impartial justice. She explained how her friend Clarence Grant, a seaman, had failed to take a check when he entered the restaurant and, on leaving, was told he would have to pay a dollar. When she attempted to tell the cashier how it all happened, Julia said he called her a vile name, and told how she retorted and how police, who were sitting outside in a parked car, were called in.

When one of the officers was taking her out, says Julia, he remarked quietly, "You got yourself in bad, kid. That officer is a friend of the cashier." Just before that, says Julia, the police conversation ran as follows: "Are you going to arrest her?" "Yes, these black people in Harlem think they can get away with anything. I am going to show them they can't."

SPECTATORS AIDED

Turning to her, this officer, according to Julia, told her that when she called the cashier a vile name, she was calling the white race that.

Julia said she had been ordered to Bellevue when she collapsed after being sentenced but that, instead, she was brought to Women's Detention. She had been released from prison only recently.

Frank Rizzo, Julia Parker's attorney who was retained by money raised by bystanders witnessing the travesty on justice, last Monday applied for a certificate of reasonable doubt that would mean release on bail pending appeal, if granted. The grounds of the appeal are:

- the evidence introduced before Magistrate Koetgen did not warrant a conviction;
- Magistrate Koetgen's decision is contrary to weight of evidence;
- that judgment is contrary to law;
- that the right to counsel was denied over the counsel's plea;
- that sentence imposed is excessive and illegal;
- that defendant's guilt was not established beyond a reasonable doubt as required by law.

For CHRISTMAS Values

SMART FASHIONS Cost Less at

EMPIRE

LADIES' COATS and LADIES' SUITS $18.95

COTTONS GRAB to GRAB

Coats styled by fashion experts in the new Women's best materials. Breath-taking values! Every size for women or misses

FUR JACKETS $39.95 up

FUR COATS $69 up

CHILDREN'S DEPT. — BOYS' SUITS, OVERCOATS & GIRLS' COATS GRAB to GRAB

Society Dance Tonight

To Honor Bloom

The Grand Street Boys will honor Justice Francis Bloom at a party on Saturday evening, Nov. 22, at seven o'clock at the clubhouse, 100-102 W. 65 st.

Joseph T. Hughes is chairman of arrangements.

Low Voids Closed Shop

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (ANP)—Alabama's recently enacted labor regulatory law voids any closed shop agreement now in operation in the state, in the opinion of State Labor Director W. Emmett Brooks.

Bloom Welcomes Powell

WASHINGTON—(ANP)—Voicing the Dixiecrat reaction among congressmen to the announced candidacy of Rt. Adam Clayton Powell jr for a seat in Congress, Rep. Sid Bloom (D) of NY, chairman, House Foreign Affairs Committee, declared on Wednesday that not only would he show him the rope, "I'll give him the rope."

The present member of the NYC Council has already announced that he will be a candidate from the new congressional district resulting from the reapportionment of NY state which amounts to a guarantee that Harlem will be able to elect a Negro to the House of Representatives.

Congressman Bloom, whose district adjoins that from which Rev. Powell will run, loses a part of the Negro area which has sent him to Washington for 20 years. He is confident of reelection, however.

The veteran solon spoke of the long friendship he has had with the Powell family, of his aid to the Abyssinian Baptist Church when it had not yet become the largest protestant congregation in America. He recalled the days when he was a vaudeville booker and handled such names as Williams and Walker, Jim Europe and, on the side, Peter Jackson.

The term of Councilman Powell expires on Dec. 1. He did not run for reelection but supported Benjamin A. Davis jr for the post. Davis was elected.

DC Bill Starts Fire

Intensifying its campaign to get the civil rights bill (H.R. 1985) out of the House District Committee, the Frederick Douglass branch of the Communist Party in DC will hold its first in a series of broadcasts over WINX, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 7:45 pm. The broadcast will be made by Denny A. Wilkerson, former professor at Howard University and noted educator now with the Mid-DC Communist Party.

LaVEDA'S YOUR DRESS SHOPPE

Dressmaking & Alterations

You can bring your own material and pattern or pick from our large selection.

FRONT

BEN RICHARDSON

A Reverend . . . Loves People deep . . . Jacksonville, Florida . . . during the last World's War. Raised in KY, Grammar and Gen. Washington HS here. College: Florida A & M, Tallahassee. Finished 7 years in 3, nearly gave out. Went to Harvard for Religion. To get at the truth. A.B., S.T.B. . . . ALPHA MAN. Painted one of few murals at Harvard University. "Discipline" to his beloved man of the "Fighting 369th" in Hawaii. Works with Adam Powell—because "he is a man with ideas and guts." Preaches and writes what he thinks will help people—all people. Determined to do something to better the relations between Negroes and Jews. Thus his widely read articles . . . "This Is Our Common Destiny."

Brothers-Under-The-Skin? Baloney!

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No Leniency For Negro Says Internee of Japs

"They made it very plain that if they ever got hold of me again not to expect any leniency. You can't expect leniency from the Japs." The words were spoken with quiet assurance by a small, rather tired-looking man who is back on American soil after spending a year interned by the Japs in Hong Kong. Ernest Clarke, former New York musician who has spent the past eight years in China, Japan, Manchuria, India, was one of the American repatriates who returned to this country on the Gripsholm exchange ship last week. He only Negro aboard.

From the beginning Clarke made one thing clear; as far as the Japs are concerned an American is an American and skin color be damned. While interned in Hong Kong, Clarke said he was treated alright as an individual, as were many of the other exchange prisoners, but "it wasn't because of my color." He was emphatic about that.

"Since the war if a Negro is an American," Clarke said, "the Japs don't trust him any more than they do anyone else, and they made it very plain to me that if they ever got hold of me again, I couldn't expect any leniency from them."

NOT A RACE WAR

Oddly enough, Clarke doesn't agree with the theory advanced by some of the experts that Japan is fighting a racial war.

"The Japs are not fighting a race war," he stated. "They're fighting a war for domination." He meant for domination by the Empire of the Rising Sun sham.

He told of talking to a Japanese passenger on board the *Empress of Asia* enroute to China from Japan in 1938. "I don't quite remember how we got into the conversation," Clarke said, frowning slightly as if trying to jog his memory, "but I do recall that he told me there might be a war. He said it might come in a few years or in ten years but it was bound to come sometime. I didn't think much about it then, but now since the war has actually come, it has been on my mind quite a bit."

When asked if the man gave a reason for his prediction, Clarke shook his head. "No, I can't recall that he did. He just said there would probably be a war."

DISREGARD FOR LIFE

He agreed with reports from the South Pacific that the Japs have a fanatical disregard for human life, either their own or anyone else's.

"Loss of life means nothing to them," he said. "Jap boys are taught soldiering from an early age and have the idea constantly pounded into them that they gain honor only through the merit of their work. To die is nothing."

Clarke kept emphasizing in his quiet voice that the Japanese give no quarter and don't expect any. The little brown man, he stated, have only one idea—to win or be wiped out trying.

"There's only one way to fight them; match steel with steel."

103 Year Old "Aunt" Dies

FREDERICKSBURG, Va. (ANP)—"Aunt" Hiddy Washington, reputed to be 103 years old, was buried in Spotsylvania county, Tuesday. Though she outlived four husbands, she leaves but one surviving child. Rumor said his aged mother traded with Indians in her childhood, and many beads and bracelets acquired from the Red Men were buried with her.

Senators Nix Soldier Bill

WASHINGTON (FP)—A smoothly-operating coalition of poll-tax and Republican senators killed the Lucas-Green soldiers vote bill 48-37 and immediately boasted that their victory meant the death of all anti-poll tax legislation.

Adopted instead of the Lucas-Green bill, which included a provision eliminating poll tax requirements for soldiers voting absentee ballots in federal elections, was the Bankhead-McCallum-McKellar substitute bill, leaving each state free to fix its own regulations on absentee voting.

Eighteen Republicans and 24 Democrats, most of them from poll tax states, voted for the substitute measure. Voting against it were 35 Democrats and 12 Republicans. "You can say that for me this bill puts to an end forever all anti-poll tax legislation," chortled Sen. James O. Eastland (D. Miss.), one of the sponsors of the bill.

WEST INDIES TODAY: EDUCATION—INDUSTRY: READ FP, EVERY ISSUE

Briefly Stated.....

NLRB UPHOLDS NEGRO UNION

SAN FRANCISCO—The Negro Chino Hotel Trades Council here was notified by the National Labor Relations Board this week that the President's non-discrimination employment order must be obeyed if the American Federation of Labor group wins two collective bargaining elections recently ordered by the Board. The NLRB was revealed in decisions and directives made public Saturday, Dec. 4, in which the Board ordered elections at the Bethlehem Alameda Shipyard, Inc., and the Bethlehem Steel Company, shipbuilding division, Alameda Yard, both in California.

U.S. JAPANESE IN UNITY MEET

A "Remember Pearl Harbor" meeting was held at the Japanese American Committee for Democracy clubroom, 72 W. 69th st, Tuesday, Dec. 7, at 8 p.m. The theme carried by the meeting was unity between Japanese-Americans and all other Americans for the assurance of a quick victory for the United Nations. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt had written to commend the Japanese Americans on their contributions to the war effort.

REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL

Paul Robeson, co-chairman with Frederick N. Myers, vice-president of the National Maritime Union, of the Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee, announced that a public rally will be held Wednesday, Dec. 22, at Carnegie Hall, to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the greatest of all political trials in world history in which the Nazi racists and Bolshevists suffered their first major defeat. This trial, Robeson declared, stemmed from the Nazi conspiracy ten years ago to fire the Berlin Reichstag as the opening wedge in the Nazi campaign to divide the people and conquer the world.

JOB INCREASE REPORTED

The Brooklyn Urban League reports a 50 per cent drop in Negro job seekers (from 200 to 75 a week) since December '41, and a corresponding increase in jobs available for them, resulting in the present condition of approximately five jobs for each Negro job-hunter, with the latter steadily dwindling.

Positions available are of the almost unheard and certainly unprecedented variety, many crowding the line of traditional "Negro jobs."

NEGRO SHOVED

WASHINGTON — A memorandum issued by James V. Bennett, director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, concerning the revision of correspondence regulations for Federal prisons, fell to the ground notice on Dec. 1 of a hunger strike over censorship by the inmates of the penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa. The 400 Negro prisoners, objecting to the new regulations, submitted their demands to the administration and had received answers to several questions concerning its interpretation. It has just been learned by the War Resisters League.

NEW CHARGES BRUTALITY

WASHINGTON—Adm. Geo. Francis E. Biddle has been requested by the National Maritime Union to investigate police brutality and high-handed treatment of merchant seamen in the Port of Mobile. These seamen are "urgently needed to help fill the mounting requirements in the merchant marine," Joseph Curran, NMU president, said. Curran urged prompt action by the Department of Justice because the continued prejudiced enforcement of the Alabama "Work or Fight" Order "has resulted in dangerous delay in filling out crews for merchant ships preparing to leave that port for foreign battlefields."

NEGRO CONGRESS HAILS FEPC

In a letter to Malcolm Ross, chairman of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, this week hailed the recent directives of the FEPC issued to the railroads and the railroad brotherhoods to cease discriminatory practices as "of historic importance to the Negro people and other patriotic Americans who are to render unstinted service to the nation in our fight for victory."

FEPC HEARS PHILLY CASE

WASHINGTON—Malcolm Ross, chairman of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, has announced that a public hearing on charges of employment discrimination on the Philadelphia Transit System has been scheduled at the City Hall in Philadelphia, Wednesday, December 23. The hearing will offer the Philadelphia Transit Employees Union an opportunity to show cause why it should not comply with a proposed directive on Negro employment issued by the committee, November 17.

LABORITE SPEAKS ON RACE

Dr. Grace Carlson, former instructor in psychology at the University of Minnesota and a leader in the Minnesota labor movement, will speak at the New York School of Social Science, Sunday, Dec. 12, at 8 p.m. Her topic will be "The Myth of Racial Superiority."

BATTLE TO SPEAK

Parole Commissioner Samuel J. Roth, who 32 years ago was the first Negro to be appointed to the N. Y. C. police force, will be principal speaker at the annual dinner meeting of the Save Children Committee of Harlem on Thursday, Dec.

Grand Jury Hears Dental Of Brooklyn 'Crime' Smear

In two of the most challenging speeches ever heard in a King's County courtroom, Judge Nathan R. Sobel and Henry Ashcroft, Brooklyn probation officer, scored Monday, before the December grand jury, the forces responsible for the recent Bedford-Stuyvesant "crime smear" in which it was charged that the whole area, where 80 per cent of Brooklyn's Negro population resides, was crime-ridden.

Ashcraft, invited by Judge Sobel to speak before the jury after he had been "howled down" at a meeting held at Bedford branch YMCA, November 21, when he attempted to make a speech in behalf of Negro residents of the District, lashed out at behind-the-scenes maneuvers to embarrass Mayor LaGuardia politically and use Negro citizens for a "foul purpose."

Sobel's vitriolic charge to the jury constituted a frank appeal to fair play in the handling of civic crime and delinquency. He began with the statement that he was "angry at the presumptuousness of certain individuals" who attacked the sincerity and motives of the members of the August grand jury and who "vulgarized and distorted" the content of the jury's presentment regarding crime in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area.

"I think the air is now clear enough to warrant the shout of 'order' to be heard," Judge Sobel said, and stated that the "immediate situation of crime prevention and detection is in the proper hands—the hands of Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Valentine."

The Judge referred to the problem of crime prevention as a long range one "rooted deep in economic, sociological and psychological factors."

"It means," Sobel said, "a tough, long fight against sickness, ignorance and poverty."

He commended the August grand jury for demanding action on the Bedford-Stuyvesant situation, but stated that the glaring danger of the presentment signed was the idea it fostered in the minds of the man-in-the-street—an indictment of an entire race for the faults of a few.

"In effect, it places the grand body of decent law-abiding Negroes in a most humiliating position; it stirs up resentment, hatred and fear."

Sobel stated that the members of the August grand jury were "outstanding business and professional men in our community. But they are not public relations experts. If they were, they would know that hardly 100 people in King's Co. would read their presentment. Yet, already, several times the number have criticized it. And a million people think they know what it contains."

In clearing up any misconception, Sobel referred to the fact that court records proved only 250 Negroes, less than one-fifth of one percent of the youth and adult population of the Bedford-Stuyvesant area, have been convicted of felonies in 1948, and that, taking all crimes together, constitute less than one percent.

CRIME NOT RACIAL

"But crime is an economic disease. Who is so ignorant as would contend that any one race has greater propensity for crime than another?" Sobel demanded. "That is singularly like the Hitler doctrine of Aryan superiority . . . If we use solely an economic measure, we would find that the incidence of crime is exactly equal within each economic group. That is as true as one plus one makes two."

Ashcraft's speech was comparatively brief but it made up for his November 21 "brush-off." He told of how a cross-section of Negro home-owners of the area had been invited to the meeting at the Bedford Branch YMCA, and gave the backgrounds of a few of the most important citizens attending, all of whom were civic leaders.

Ashcraft pulled his one card out of the deck when he charged:

NEGRO BEING USED

"As the program unfolded, no doubt could be left in the minds of any reasonable person that the organizers thereof were seeking the removal of the Mayor by whipping up public clamor against him. It was crystal clear to any thinking person that the Negro people were merely being used as pawns.

HERE THEY GO AGAIN

Almost at the same time Judge Nathan Sobel and Henry Ashcraft were attributing the Bedford-Stuyvesant "crime wave" to the distortions and behind-the-scenes political maneuvering of anti-LaGuardia forces, the holdover July grand jury was blaming "intolerable conditions" in Brooklyn on the mayor's short-sighted and improvident policies.

In a presentment handed to Kings County Judge Taylor, the holdover jury blamed the shortage of police in Brooklyn on the Little Flower.

Fire Lads Ring Bell

Firemen coming on the day shift at Hook and Ladder company 40 on St. Nicholas ave and W 124 st last Friday morning at 7:30 am saw smoke coming from a building at Morningside ave and 124 st.

"Looks like a fire," said one of the boys.

It was a fire. By time the blaze was brought under control six firemen had been overcome with smoke and all except four families of the building at 266 W 124 st had been driven from their homes.

ROUTE TENANTS

Starting on the third floor the fire rapidly gutted its way through the roof of the old-style apartment house. Smoke and water was responsible for the greater part of the damage, with only four families able to return to their homes on Friday evening. The B. Bauer tailor shop and the Cohen candy store on the ground floor were also damaged by water and had to suspend business for the day.

Welfare agencies aided the homeless families Saturday while authorities sought to determine the cause of the blaze.

NMU Man Sees Convicted Boys

LOS ANGELES—"The basic honesty of the American people and their hatred of racial discrimination will help you boys win your freedom once the story of the Sleepy Lagoon frameup becomes public knowledge."

This was the message that Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, took to the Sleepy Lagoon boys this week when he made a special trip to San Quentin prison to bring them greetings from the National CIO minorities committee, which he heads.

Smith told the 11 boys at the prison that 6,000,000 CIO members are behind them in the fight to reverse the prejudiced verdict that gave three boys life terms, sentenced nine others to from five years to life, and put five more in Los Angeles County jail for one year on "murder" and "assault" charges based on a Hitlerugue theory that all Mexicans love to draw blood and have been innate killers since the time of the ancient Aztec civilization.

NEW INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR James W. Johnson, left, is shown taking the oath of office as collector of internal revenue for the third district, New York, on Nov. 1. The oath is being administered by Judge John C. Knox.—(INP photo).

Vivian Mason By-passed In Department Promotion

What seems to be a deliberate attempt to jockey Vivian Carter Mason, director of field administration in the Department of Welfare now on sick leave, into a position to preclude further advancement in the department, came to light this week when PV learned that, during her absence, her immediate superior had resigned and that a woman who had worked under her was stepped over her head.

Mrs. Mason, one of the country's outstanding social workers, and who has made enviable records in competitive civil service examinations, has been on sick leave since Labor Day, when she was critically injured in a train disaster outside Philadelphia, which cost numerous lives.

SUBORDINATE PROMOTED

When she left, Edward E. Rhatigan, was director of public assistance. He either resigned or went out on leave to work with the Lehman Committee. Working directly under Mrs. Mason at the time was Mrs. Charlotte Authier, who was named acting director of public assistance when Rhatigan left.

When he was reached Monday morning, Commissioner of Welfare Arnstein told PV that "all of Mrs. Mason's rights are being preserved," and that there isn't and never has been a definite line of demarkation between Mrs. Mason's and Mrs. Authier's positions in the department.

He said that Mrs. Authier wasn't as high on the civil service list as Mrs. Mason, but that she had been promoted and that the two women now occupy the same grade. Questioned as to when this promotion took place, the commissioner admitted that it has been since Mrs. Mason has been on leave. He never answered definitely whether or not Mrs. Mason would be working under Mrs. Authier when she returns to work.

WORKERS ALARMED

"There has really been no change," he declared. "Mrs. Mason has been assigned to special duties in connection with important matters in the department in the past and she will continue with these assignments for which she is highly qualified."

A number of Negro workers in the department, however, expressed genuine alarm over the situation. They feel that Mrs. Authier was named acting director of public assistance before Mrs. Mason's return to work, scheduled for the first of the year, in order to save the department the embarrassment of naming a Negro to the post left vacant by Rhatigan.

Emergency Meet Called For Mercantonio Bill

The National Negro Congress this week issued an urgent appeal to all Negro organizations and its own councils and affiliates to attend the emergency conference on passage of the Mercantonio anti-poll tax bill to be held in Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 8.

The emergency conference called by the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax will seek to unite the efforts of labor, Negro and progressive groups in mapping strategy for getting HR 7 on the floor of the Senate, for immediate passage. (See other story page 37).

Bureau of Investigati

United States Department of Ju

New York, New York

[redacted]

100-42735

December 18, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: PEOPLE'S VOICE, Negro Newspaper
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Forwarded herewith are clippings from the People's Voice, Negro Newspaper, for November 27, 1943.

Similar clippings from this issue are being retained in the appropriate file in the New York Field Division.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy

E. E. CONROY
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Cleric Talks On Brooklyn

The Rev. Father Raymond J. Campion, priest of St. Peter Claver Church at No. 1 Jefferson ave, Brooklyn, was asked by the Brooklyn Eagle for a statement concerning the recent Grand Jury Investigation of the alleged crime wave in the Bedford Stuyvesant section of that Borough.

His reply to this request comes as a very fine stand in behalf of the colored residents of that area. The Rev. Campion said in part: "The general public is very apt to conclude from the (Grand Jury's) report that the colored people of this area are responsible for the conditions that exist. Such a hasty conclusion is not true and would do more harm than good. Colored people are just as much the victims of lawless activities of hoodlums as the white people."

In an effort to give some concrete suggestions for correcting the evils that actually do exist, Rev. Campion continued: "It would be a splendid thing if more Negro policemen were assigned to this neighborhood to cope with lawless individuals." A fair evaluation of the living conditions in the Bedford Stuyvesant section was given by the Rev. Campion, when he said: "They are poor and overcrowded housing conditions, lack of recreational opportunities and the economic injustice and unfairness to which so many colored people are exposed."

These views on the part of Rev. Campion are in keeping with those of the leaders of Brooklyn, both Negro and white who see in this recent smear the workings of Fascist minded local politicians and potential and actual Christian Fronters who seek to discredit Mayor LaGuardia and the Negro in one fell blow.

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ENCLOSURE

Noted Educator Speaks For Interracial Group

The November meeting of the Harlem Interracial Platform will be an unusual experience in the life of our community. The platform will be addressed on Sunday afternoon, November 28, 1943, at 4:00 pm by Dean E. George Payne of the School of Education of the New York University. Dr. Payne is widely known in educational circles and has a tremendous message for us of the Harlem area. He is known for his liberal point of view in the field of race relations and his deep Christian convictions.

Mrs. Dorothy Vernon Landis, from Stamford, Conn., will tell the story of her experience in joining a Negro church where she felt the program was in keeping with the building of the Kingdom of God. Mrs. Landis has conducted, personally, many interesting and thrilling experiments in the field of race relations and plans to tell of these on November 28, 1943.

Miss Virginia Catoe, Lyric Soprano, recently auditioned by Marian Anderson, will be the guest soloist.

The platform meets at the Convent Avenue Baptist Church, Convent ave at 145th st, and is under the auspices of the Baptist Educational Center and the New York Baptist City Society.

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ENCLOSURE

Levy Verdict Being Protested

Following closely on the release, five weeks early, of Pvt Alton Levy, labor organizer court-martialed for opposing illegal discrimination against Negro soldiers at Lincoln, Nebraska Army Air Base, the Workers Defense League Committee on Discrimination announced that it would press vigorously for the continuation of its effort to secure complete vindication of Levy.

Declaring that the early release, coming despite General Duncan's statement to the press that the union organizer would have to serve his full term, "was certainly a partial victory for the thousands whose letters and telegrams deluged the White House," the WDL declared.

Levy was transferred to a Southern camp. The league also announced its continued support of the case of Winfred Lynn, Negro draftee who is challenging the legality of army jimcro by a court test.

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ENCLOSURE

NAACP Queries Stimson On 93rd Division Rumor

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has been asked to issue a statement on the widespread report that the all-Negro 93rd division has been broken up and its separate units assigned to guard duty along the Pacific coast. In its letter to Stimson, the NAACP declared: "Inasmuch as the 93rd was the first Negro combat division to be activated in this war, and inasmuch as Negro Americans had entertained high hopes for the contributions these men would make in combat areas, you can appreciate, we are sure, the effect of the reported action upon the Negro civilian population.

"Within the limits prescribed by military security, this Association would appreciate an authoritative statement from the War Department on this persistent rumor regarding the 93rd division."

The 93rd was activated in the Spring of 1942 and took part in field maneuvers in May, 1943. The division has received much publicity in the daily and weekly press, as well as in nationally circulated magazines, such as ~~Collier's~~ and *Life*.

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ENCLOSURE

Russian-US Amity Okay By Detroit

DETROIT—(FP)—An overflow audience in the 6,000-capacity main hall of Detroit's eminently respectable Masonic Temple cheered a Red Army major and American military and naval officers last week at a rally to commemorate 10 years of friendship between the USA and USSR.

Greetings from Vice President Henry A Wallace, former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies, Acting Secretary of State Edward Stettinius, Governor Harry Kelly and Mayor Edward Jeffries — among many others—gave an official tone to the affair.

Rev. N. N. Metropolski of the Russian Orthodox Church and Rev. John Miles, Negro pastor of the People's Church, spoke for the clergy. Pres. Frank X. Martel of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor and Pres. C. Pat Quinn of the Industrial Union Council outdid one another in raise of the Soviet Union.

Rep. John M. Coffee of Washington touched off round after round of applause as he successively announced that Russia had by her menace to Germany saved England in 1940, that communism was not infallible, but neither was capitalism (listing racial and minority discrimination, thievng war profiteers and American fascism), that the day for the second front—a real second front—had been set, and that the Red Army, "the greatest army in the history of the world, is invincible."

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ENCLOSURE

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Robeson Flays Discrimination

Continued discrimination against Negroes makes America's task in winning the war correspondingly more difficult and threatens all Americans with loss of a people's peace, Paul Robeson said in addressing the 12th NY Herald Tribune Forum on Current Problems held last week.

Robeson, now winning acclaim by his acting in *Othello*, spoke as chairman of the Council on African Affairs in presenting the Negro's point of view at the Conference, which centered around the theme of *America's Basic Responsibilities in the Post-War World.*

Describing the people's struggle against the rising power of fascism as he witnessed it in Spain and other European countries during his travels abroad, Robeson pointed out that the Negro American had been aware of the "parallel between his own interests and those of oppressed peoples abroad" ever since the Fascist invasion of Ethiopia in 1935.

ZOOT SUITERS' DEFENDED

LOS ANGELES (FP)—Labor and liberal groups throughout the country were asked to support the fight for release of 17 Mexican-American boys convicted for the unproved murder of one man in the notorious Sleepy Lagoon case, forerunner of fifth column-inspired race riots here last summer.

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ENCLOSURE

6

Cop Snags Pants

David Liebman, the young Alabama-born policeman who Sunday spouted out what he thought was wrong with the Police Department, Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Valentine at Sumner Sirtl's Midtown Civic League meeting at the Bedford YMCA in Brooklyn, found himself in hot water this week. He found, for one thing, that, even though he was on vacation, he couldn't speak his mind as a private citizen—that remarks he made at the meeting, although they were his own dixie-bred sentiments, reflected on the department whose uniform he wears. Not many hours after the meeting closed to the rumblings of a discontented citizenry, the patrolman underwent a stiff examination by high-ranking police officers concerning the statements he made blaming Mayor LaGuardia for the low state of morale in the police department.

He appeared with a lawyer, Saul I. Radin, 6 W 44 st, at the Morrisania station in the Bronx Monday after police of two boros had gone on an all-day hunt to get him to explain what Police Commissioner Valentine indicated might have been "a gross infraction of departmental rules."

Although what happened at the police station was not released to the public, it is known that Liebman was questioned until late at night. Inspector Copeland, present at the hearing, said that he would forward a full report of the examination to Commissioner Valentine Tuesday morning "for such action as the Commissioner might deem necessary."

This, PV learned, could involve anything from just an expression of censure from the Commissioner, to a departmental trial, which could eventually lead to the patrolman's dismissal.

Present at the examination were Deputy Chief Inspector Jas. McDonald; Inspector Martin J. Brown; Inspector Joseph P. Brady; Acting Captain Raphael Di Martini; Lt. Alfred Pamarella and Inspector John E. Copeland.

Records at Police Headquarters reveal that Liebman was born in Alabama on March 3, 1912 and was appointed to the Department on March 16, 1942. He joined the marines on October 29 and remained in the service until June 26, when he received a medical discharge. He was married on October 10, 1942, and lives in Brooklyn. When he first joined the force, he served in the Wilson Avenue precinct in Brooklyn, but is now in the Simpson Street station in the Bronx.

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ENCLOSURE

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Boro Pastor Gets Threat Over Phone

In an exclusive interview with PV Monday, Rev. Thomas Harten of Hody Trinity Baptist Church, Brooklyn, emphatically stated that instead of there being a current "crime wave" in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of that boro, "there actually is a decrease in delinquency." In the interview, Rev. Harten also confirmed reluctantly, that threats had been made on his life, over the telephone, by unidentified persons, who were incensed over the aggressive minister's positive stand against the recent police invasion of the Brooklyn colored section.

"You may quote me as stating that my information is that there is no increase in crime, that there is no crime wave, that the whole thing is inspired by boro fascists, by persons wishing to blast the LaGuardia regime, by two bigots here, both white, who have long been known as enemies of the colored race," said the Brooklyn pastor.

"Antagonism against progressive elements, coupled with the recent landslide of votes for two Communists—Cacchione and Ben Davis—has so alarmed reactionary persons that there is today on foot a determined attempt to smash all forward movements," he said.

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ENCLOSURE

DC Shows Negro Worst

WASHINGTON (ANP) — The nation's capital presents the best and though worst aspects of race relations in the U. S. However, the denial of the ideals of the Declaration of Independence, of the Constitution, and of the Chrs-i tian ideal of the brotherhood of men is the dominant tone. This was the thinking adopted by the Conference on Minority Groups in Washington, Nov. 14 to 16 under the auspices of the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance of Washington and vicinity.

SOUTH SILENCES RANDOLPH

MEMPHIS (FP)—State, count and city officials prevented Pres A. Philip Randolph of the Bro. of Sleeping Car Porters (AFL) from speaking at a public mass meetin here in behalf of the March o Washington Movement, of whic he is national director.

LEVY, OF ILGWU, FREED

LINCOLN, Nebr. (FP)—Pvt. Alton Levy, former organizer for Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) court martialed for opposing Army discrimination against Negroes, has been freed.

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ENCLOSURE

Thanksgiving Prayer—Especially for 1943 . . .

IN THE midst of a heavy-hearted world we pause to give thanks once again. . . .

The Negro people are especially grateful this year for the rich gifts that have come to us. I refer not to the gifts material but to the gifts spiritual. We have been growing stronger during the past years. This year 1943 has seen our strength increased by leaps and bounds and we are grateful. . . .

We give thanks for the new sense of unity. We have come down from our Ivory Towers. We have left our feathered nests. Today the men of the hills and the men of the valley, and the women of the avenues and the women of streets walk together in unbreakable bonds of purpose and action. Today we are united as never before. . . .

We give thanks for our new freedom. We never had an inferiority complex but we had a sense of defeatism. We have cast off that shroud. Today we know we are neither inferior nor can we be defeated. We are free souls living in a free world. . . .

We give thanks for that coming of age. We stand no longer as an immature race. We are mature politically, socially, economically and religiously. We vote for whom we please, irrespective of party. We have no class system. We can no longer be used as scabs and strike-breakers. We are members of the labor movement. We care not for denominational creed. Today we are mature. . . .

We give thanks for our sustained indignation. We no longer shout today and sleep tomorrow. We protest today and every tomorrow for the tomorrows to come. With those protests we do, we act. We have not let the temporary material prosperity of this war era blind our souls. We are filled today with more righteous indignation than ever before. We intend to let the conscience of world leadership know no rest. . . .

We give thanks for our enemies. They are no longer concealed. We know them today. Whether they are Poll-tax Democrats of the South or reactionary Republicans of the North—we know them as our enemies. Nothing has brought us to the point of maturity more rapidly than the knowledge that we are common sufferers with trade unionists, liberals and other minorities. We are victims of a common foe. . . .

We give thanks for our friends. Many false friends walk no more with us but for every one who has withdrawn from the scene ten have taken his place. There are strong voices in high places speaking for us. There are strong hearts in humble places working with us. For them we give thanks. . . .

We give thanks for our victories abroad and our victories at home. . . .

We give thanks for the coming victories of a postwar people's world when black, brown, yellow and white shall walk together with dignity and full democracy. . . .

AMEN.

We Cannot Be Bought — EDITORIAL POLICY OF THE PEOPLE'S VOICE — We Will Not Be Sold

One God---One People

By BEN RICHARDSON

AS LONG AS 10,000,000 AMERICANS cannot enjoy the privilege of the ballot in National elections, we who do are only partly privileged. The presence of the poll-tax in seven of the 48 states means that the freedom of the people in the remaining 41 is incomplete. There is a real service the pulpit can render in the beleaguered states as well as in the states where no such violation of the Democratic way exists. The people need to know the facts about the poll-tax. They need to know what it is . . . how it works . . . what the evils of it are and how to act constructively to have it abolished.

RICHARDSON

There is no service so self-compensating as that of informing the laity concerning these things which will make them a freer people. These and more facts can be secured from The National Committee to Abolish the Poll-Tax, 10 Independence ave., Wash. D. C.

A FEW POLL-TAX FACTS

Before he can vote, an American must pay a poll tax if he resides in any of the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia. The tax is from $1.00 to $2.00 a year and is cumulative for varying periods in four of the seven States. After 20 years' lapse, for example, not $1.50 but $30 must be paid.

Poor southerners who live on credit . . . sharecroppers and company-town miners who have no money from day to day and year to year cannot vote.

HISTORY OF THE POLL-TAX

In Colonial times the poll-tax was different in effect from the present evil. It was used then to make certain that the right of voting was not limited to the rich real estate owners.

In 1776 Pennsylvania abandoned its real estate requirements and substituted the payment of a small tax instead . . . thus many poor people got a chance to vote. South Carolina adopted a similar extension of Democracy in 1778 and New Hampshire and Georgia followed suit in 1784 and 1789.

When the Federal Constitution came into effect March 4, 1789, four of the eleven States that had ratified it had reduced their voting requirements to some form of light tax. The progress from a property requirement to a tax payment to universal manhood suffrage was rapid. Vermont and Kentucky entered the Union in 1791 and 1792 with full free manhood suffrage. In 1792 New Hampshire abolished its Poll-tax. Many other States maintained the tax in some form but more as a source of revenue, rather than as a prerequisite for the franchise.

Alabama entered the Union without a Poll-tax and all new States after her came in with similar freedom. By the first half of the 1800's, Virginia, New Jersey, Maryland, and Tennessee had all done away with the Poll-tax.

THE BEGINNING OF THE EVIL DAYS

Free manhood suffrage lasted about a half century; then the old system of taxing with intent to limit the rights of the citizen was re-established. In 1836, Tennessee which had been without a Poll-tax since 1834 enacted a Poll-tax in 1836. It was soon apparent what great evil had been done. The number of voters in the 1836 elections was nearly 40,000 less than it had been in previous times (four years earlier). Mississippi enacted its tax the same year and the difference in the number of people who were able to pay it and vote was even greater. The 1836 elections attracted 117,000 folk and four years later only 82,000 folk voted. . . This was a drop of over 30%. South Carolina adopted a poll-tax in 1895, Alabama in 1901, Virginia in 1901 and Texas in 1902.

NOT A NEGRO PROBLEM ALONE

The Poll-tax is aimed at Negroes and poor whites. It is not a Negro problem alone. Those who fight it from this standpoint only half understand the true issue. Actually more Whites are disfranchised than Negroes.

But the greatest evils of the Poll-tax are to be found in the social degradation that comes in its wake. The States that have a Poll-tax spend less than half the amount for education that is spent in the non-tax States. In Mississippi its expenditure was less than one fourth of the average throughout the Nation.

Illiteracy in the Poll-tax States is much higher than in the Country as a whole. The National average of illiterate persons above the age of 10 is 4. In Virginia it is twice as high, 8, and in South Carolina it is three times as great or 12.

The 8 Poll-tax States have had about three times as many lynchings as the whole country. Mississippi, Georgia and Texas lead in that order. The total for the Poll-tax States is 2,712. These same States have the highest homicide rates also. Texas, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee lead the nation.

This brief notice gives some idea of the necessity for united action to have this un-American atrocity removed from the midst of freedom seeking people.

PEOPLE'S
November

NTAINED
IED
SP3-Clendon

REV. LEON SULLIVAN addresses his congregation in the Randall Memorial Presbyterian Church located at 61 West 137th st. The Rev. Mr. Sullivan is the successor to the Rev. Mr. Harris who is presently a Chaplain in the Armed Forces. With the coming of this young pastor, the community has another well prepared, dynamic, and deeply spiritual leader.

Young Minister Brings Talent to Randall Pulpit

MATION CONTAINED
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A new face with the faith of the years and the facts of modern scholarship has come into our midst. The Rev. Leon Sullivan has recently assumed the pastorate of the Randall Memorial Presbyterian Church at 61 W. 137 st. He comes to that charge from the mining fields of West Virginia. In the City of Charleston, Rev. Sullivan had the largest congregation of people from the neighboring mining towns. The people were attracted by the sincerity of the young man; they took kindly to his gracious ministry and responded positively to his constructive views of the labor problems.

TRAINED IN VIRGINIA

Rev. Sullivan was born in Charleston, W. Va. He attended the grammar schools of his native community, then went to Virginia University and West Virginia State College, where his many talents were instantly recognized.

Among other accomplishments Rev. Sullivan edited two books of creative writing for the school and wrote over 1,500 poems, 100 of which were printed at various times during his school career. The skill of play writing is likewise one of Sullivan's long points. He has more than 100 short plays on Negro life to his credit and although they are only 10 or 15 minutes long, they tell their story well and provide the audience with a good amount of information and entertainment

SCHOLARSHIP STUDENT

Upon graduating from West Virginia State College, Rev. Sullivan was awarded a scholarship to the Union Theological Seminary here in the city, where the work towards a degree in the Philosophy of Religions keeps Rev. Sullivan busy during weekdays. His school work, like his ministry, is wholeheartedly entered into and given every bit of concentration necessary to make it a success.

Taller by far than any minister on the current scene, Rev. Sullivan gives an imposing first impression that is at once confirmed by the even flow of deep speech and sound logic.

In the words of the new commoner: "There is work to be done in any community where a conscientious clergyman may find himself. To do the job," continued the Reverend, "a man must have preparation of mind, body and spirit. No aspect of his preparation can be neglected." This is a sense typifies the previous pastorate of this man in Vandalia, W. Va., and as we watch him at the outset of his ministry at Randall his history of success is inspiring itself.

This Is Not What We're Fighting For, America!

High Body Slaps Down 19 Who Protest Jimcro

DANBURY, Conn.—Nineteen prisoners—on a work strike here at the Federal Correctional Institution as a protest against segregation—have been locked in cells for three months and will remain in confinement until such time as they have become "disciplined" to accept the Department of Justice's policy of segregating white and Negro inmates. The director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons insists that the institution must follow "the generally accepted practice of the community at large." The men challenge that the Department of Justice is not a reflection of imperfect society, but the guide for our civilization's conduct.

Fifty percent of the prison population is composed of Jehovah's Witnesses and other conscientious objectors to war. The 19 men represent almost one-half of the prisoners, who tried for six weeks to bring to the warden's attention the problem of compulsory segregation imposed upon them by an institution of the Federal Government.

The prisoners originally asked that their personal concepts of racial equality be respected and some adjustment be made to abolish the violation of conscience to which they were forcibly subjected. Despite the several solutions available, the prison authorities' attitude has been unchanged.

VISITING TIME REDUCED

The institution denies the men are being punished, yet the one hour a month visiting time was reduced to half, with a prison guard supervising the visit. (It was originally intended to be but 15minutes twice a month!)

At least one of the men, Mathieu Kauten, was eligible for parole upon one-third of his term. His application was denied because "he refused to work." Last July, a Negro inmate, George Albin Mathurin, was transferred to Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., for his protest against racial segregation. It is feared the warden will choose this manner of breaking the strike if it is prolonged.

Union Exec Defends PR

With the approval of his executive committee George H. Hallett Jr, secretary of the Citizens Union, last week issued the following statement listing some of the advantages secured through proportional representation in this fall's election of the New York City Council:

● "The Democratic organization candidates polled 57 per cent of the final votes for Council this fall and 59 per cent of the next Council will be Democratic.

● "If it had not been for proportional representation the Democratic organization would almost certainly have elected all the Councilmen, or all but one.

● "Except under P.R. the Democratic machine usually makes practically a clean sweep of local elections in off-years, and this year was no exception. The only non-councilmanic candidates elected without Democratic backing were two candidates in Manhattan—Judge Rivera, who had an unusual combination of support, and John R. Brook in the Republican 19th Assembly district.

"The general impression that radical elements obtained representation out of proportion to the votes cast for their candidates is not borne out by an examination of the result sheets. The candidates supported by the Communists and the left wing of the American Labor Party polled 17 per cent of the first-choice votes in the city, and 15 per cent on the final count. They will have a little less than 15 per cent of the new Council.

"In the two cases in which the Republicans added outstanding independents to their ticket they were strikingly successful. One of the great merits of P.R. is that it puts the voters themselves in control instead of the party strategists and makes it advantageous for parties to give their blessing to able citizens like Genevieve Earle and Stanley Isaacs, neither of whom would have ever been elected to the Council without PR."

National Bar Group Holds Annual Confab

Permanent FEPC Council

Those who had fought for the establishment of the Fair Employment Practice Committee and who were keenly aware of the limited powers and transitory of this wartime agency had long felt that it was necessary to give it a permanent legislative basis. For this purpose a group of individuals representing more than 15 organizations met in Washington September 13 and 14 in a Conference to Save the FEPC.

Out of that conference grew the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, with a minimum executive board appointed to set up the organization and control its activities. A. Philip Randolph, president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, NY, were elected co-chairmen. A budget was drawn up, a constitution adopted and bills which would establish a Fair Employment Practice Act were discussed.

The objectives of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC are:

● To promote in every possible way the establishment of equal opportunity for employment, to secure hiring with due regard to the already existing skills and experience of the applicant, equality of wages for the same work, and the full right of upgrading employees within industries regardless of race, creed, color or origin.

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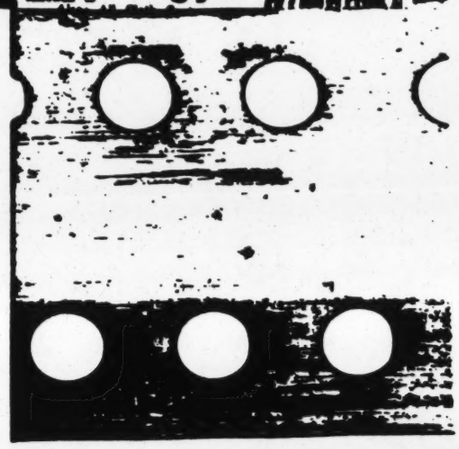

PEOPLE'S VOICE
November 27, 1943

See other side of clipping for additional information.

ENCLOSURE

Columnist Calls Press 'Agitators':

Pegler Looses Blast, We Beg To Disagree

Special

Writing in last week's *NY World-Telegram* and syndicate newspapers (11-15-43), the acerbic Westbrook Pegler turned a sour look upon "Communists, the Negro press and Marshall Field." Briefly, Pegler found the three guilty without trial, of fomenting racial discord. As usual, Mr Pegler was wrong. This piece could stop here, period. Anything said from here on is becomes anticlimax. But, just for the hell of it, let's take Br'er Pegler apart:

Quoting from his column Fair Enough, we find Pegler is perturbed over Attorney General Biddle's speech deploring racial disunity and prejudice. Pegler thinks though, that the "sources of this dangerous agitation" are the three groupings named above, "all of whom exploit for their own purposes the frictions between whites and Negroes, Gentiles and Jews."

PV REBUTTAL: The Communists and Mr. Field are able to defend themselves. For the Negro press, PV insists flatly that there is no desire to "exploit" racial disunity. The Negro press has always stood firmly for a complete cessation of racial prejudices, with a clear understanding that in so doing it was cutting its own throat, for the Negro press exists purely because colored people are discriminated against, and cannot get a fair hearing in the white press.

PEGLER: It happens that all three of these frictioneers are attached or devoted to the New Deal Party.

PV: Untrue. In 1940, several Negro papers supported Willkie in preference to Roosevelt. The Negro press likes the New Deal for its fairness to minorities but is not too enthusiastic about the New Deal's southern bloc.

PEGLER: The Communists . . . constantly put forward the most exasperating individuals to be found in either group (Negroes and Jews) . . .

PV: Exasperating? The Communists party has "put forward" such colored men as Angelo Herndon, who was persecuted in Georgia for being a Communist; James Ford, a believer in democratic rights; Ben Davis, who fought fiercely in Atlanta courts, where a Negro attorney should dare no more than to handle a police case.

PEGLER: There is no element comparable to the Negro press in the promotion of race consciousness. . . .

PV: A damned lie. If there were no Negro press, colored people would never be permitted to forget their racial identity, as long as the World-Telegram indulges in "crime waves" in Harlem when none exists, when every hour of the day every colored person in America is made to remember that he is colored, by being treated as a half-citizen by whites.

PEGLER. . . . they (the Negro press) constantly remind the Negro that he is a Negro, while calling on the white press to forgo all such distinctions.

PV: Again untrue. The white press has been asked to stop labeling race in crime stories, since the colored man is the only person thus tagged.

PEGLER: They misrepresent the background facts of all disturbances so as to make it appear that . . . some white man was responsible. . . .

PV: Who was responsible for the race riots which have dotted the country in recent months, if not white people? Who invaded the Negro section of Beaumont, Texas? Pix taken of the Detroit rioting invariably show whites beating Negroes, and in Negro neighborhoods.

PEGLER: . . . Negro Communists and fellow travelers always receive recognition as racial leaders.

PV: False. Negroes to date have been slow to embrace Communism. Membership rolls of the CP will prove that Negro membership is no more than for any other racial group, proportionately.

PEGLER: Mr. Field prints inflammatory rumors. . . .

PV: PM, Chicago Sun, Parade (Field publications) are the fairest in the entire journalistic field, including Pegler's list of syndicate papers. No papers are more completely for the man in the street than the Field publications. PM is far above the WT that it isn't even funny.

PEGLER: The standard daily press . . . has handled these very delicate problems with great tact. . . .

PV: Daily press neatly dodges exposing race discrimination in this country. Who read anything about Alton Levy in the WORLD-TELLY? Who has read in the TIMES a single word about jim-crow in the USArmy? The Negro press alone does these inequities, refusing to sweep dirt under the rug, out of sight and then think that out of sight is out of mind. Pegler and his daily press are not even fair to themselves, much less their journalistic code of decency, if any —JOHN LOUIS CLARKE.

COURT IGNORES WAGNER ACT

NEW YORK (PP)—Completely changing the intent of the Wagner act, the circuit court of appeals here ruled out an election in which a union won collective bargaining rights on the ground that the union itself had interfered with the employes right to self-organization.

Philip Murray States Stand on Subsidy Bill

WASHINGTON—CIO President Philip Murray sent a strongly worded letter to Minority Leader Joseph Martin of the House last week in which he said that "responsible political party can afford in this critical war period to make the demand for increased food prices a plank in its program.

"No responsible political party or leadership can afford to label itself at this critical point in our war effort the party of inflation."

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War Work! Uniforms! Parachutes! Bombers! Underwear! Special rates

AUSTIN CURTIS, now filling the post at Tuskegee Institute left vacant when George Washington Carver died last January, congratulates Gwendolyn Bennett, director of the Harlem people's Institute which bears the great scientist's name.

Students Like Carver School's Curriculum

The George Washington Carver School opened its doors to the public just a little more than a month ago for the express purpose of putting into practice a educational conception of adult education designed to meet the needs of the community. That the current group of people who spent several months planning for a real people's institute in Harlem was right when it brought to the very doors of its people the type of educational program which will make them better able to cope with the problems of the day, and qualified people to teach these courses, is justified by the fact that the school already has a registration of 182.

STUDENTS LIKE SCHOOL

Ninety-one of the students revealed that they registered for courses because they "read about the school in the papers," or were just "passing by" or were "told about it by a friend." Trade unions influenced 27 to register; while 11 each came from churches and cultural groups; three from youth groups; two from the Negro Labor Victory Committee; one from the YMCA; college students, two; Harlem Youth Council, one; unidentified, one.

The three most popular courses which give an idea of what students really want, are Negro History, Race Relations in the City and How to Make a Dress, with The World is Smaller Than You Think, the Art Workshop, How to Write Good English and Cultural Contributions of the American Negro trailing only slightly behind.

The students, themselves, are completely sold on the school. Mrs. Inez Hicks, 51 E. 129th st., told PM this week: "I think it's fine that such a school that working people can attend is here in Harlem. One of the ladies told me she had already gotten about $5 worth out of the class. (Courses are $2 for an 8-session term). I'm enjoying my class and the lectures on Fridays."

Miss Edna Dow, 54 E. 129th st, declared: "I want to keep coming to the Carver School as long as I can. I'm glad it's near where I live and I can come when I get off from work. I would like to have a certificate from this school that is so fine for the people."

SCHOOL FOR EVERYONE

The Board of Directors, the director of the school, the faculty and many outstanding members of the community are all pleased with the manner in which this new idea in adult education is taking hold of public imagination. A number of their expressions follow:

Dr. Max Yergan, chairman, Board of Directors: "There is a place in the school for any community group or individual who wish to shape its policies and help build its future. This is a real people's institute.

Leonard Covello, chairman, Executive Committee, and principal of the Benjamin Franklin High School in East Harlem: "The Carver School has gotten off to an auspicious start. Negro and white, representing responsible and recognized leaders in all fields have gotten together in the building of an educational institution that would help raise the educational level of the adult population in our community.

"The school is for any individual or any group that wants to participate. It was created as a people's school and will continue to function as such. To me, it has been a heartening experience—to see a school emerge from the cooperative efforts of a group of sincere people who believe in education and not in propaganda. The school is on its way to make a real educational contribution to the people of Harlem."

SPIRIT OF CARVER

Gwendolyn Bennett, director, Carver School: "This is an educational institution which we are building to meet the needs of the people of Harlem. A carefully chosen curriculum committee from the Board of Directors will organize the educational program, changing and modifying the [illegible] school as our experience with the community dictates the need for change. The courses in the school will be planned in keeping with the best educational principles at all times."

When the school opened, Miss Rackham Holt, author of George Washington Carver, an American Biography, wrote:

"You may not perhaps have that his (Carver's) specially designed theory of teaching, which he called 'the group method,' was to be the subject of our new book. He did not live to give us sufficient material for that book nor did he live to see this book. But the same spirit that animated him will be with you."

Other congratulatory statements came from such outstanding personalities as Dr. Abraham Flexnerfield, Langston Hughes, Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack, Michael J. Quill, Rev. Shelton Roche and Samuel Kanter, head of Kanter's Department Store.

BLATTA EPHREM TEWELDE MEDHEN, first Ethiopian Minister to the US, is shown having the office of George Summerlin, chief of the Division of Protocol, on his first visit to the State Department. Blatta Ephrem was accompanied by Gotaicon Tuneman, secretary of the Ethiopian Legation—(Official OWI foto).

Thanksgiving Day Rally Stresses Racial Goodwill

On Thanksgiving night at 7:30 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music an interracial goodwill rally will present Councilman-elect Ben Davis Jr.; Crystal Byrd Fauset, first woman member of the Pennsylvania legislature; Dr. Dan G. Dodson, member of NYU faculty; Beth Siegel of the American Jewish Congress, and retiring City Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church and editor of the *People's Voice*.

As well as the various subjects discussed by prominent speakers, a number of outstanding musicians will appear on the program, including Salem Watson Dubin, soprano; Charles Langkin, pianist; and Pvt. Charles Holland, concert singer. Pvt. Holland has been heard in motion pictures and over the leading air channels.

CIO Raises a Million

CIO members in New York City have raised more than $1,000,000 for war and community relief, according to Saul Mills, Secretary-Treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and Secretary of the CIO division of the New York Labor War Chest, in a report made to the National War Fund luncheon at the Hotel Commodore last Thursday.

War Rally Criticized As Slighting Negroes

Failure to include a Negro among members of the armed forces appearing on the program has brought to FV's attention numerous criticisms of last Monday's Madison Square Garden rally inaugurating the National War Fund drive by 3 cooperating agencies.

The rally, which attracted an crowd of 20,000, was opened by Archbishop Francis J. Spellman and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt making a surprise appearance was among the speakers. One only Negro participated, ran the complaint—Dorothy Maynor

king Closer ith America

pia appreciates highly the American people in the most ," Blatta Ephrem Tewelde ster-designate to the United es at the Ethiopian Legation

his desire to visit this country came from the days when he was a student at the American Univer-

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WRIGHT AERO TO BUIL SUPER-BOMBER ENGIN

PATERSON, N. J. — Eng built by the Wright Aeron al Corporation will power Boeing B-29 super-bomber has been announced by Ca H. H. Arnold, commanding Army Air Forces.

Built in utmost secrecy, new super-bomber was dis by General Arnold as so ful that it is "so far ahead B-17 and B-24 as they w yond, proven bombers ready for use, and so bate combat, the comp tale of the B-29 and it engines are still restric

Thousands of Wrigh in foundries, machine sembly departments will have stepped up duction of engines for which will have a "

$4,000,000 HARLEM'S FOOD BILL WEEKLY

Anti-Subsidy Bloc Alarms Local Buyer

By MARVEL COOKE

Harlem spends $4,000,000 each and every week for food—in other words, $208,000,000 a year. These startling figures were revealed to *PV* this week by John Harmon, consumer committee chairman of the People's Committee and of the West Harlem-Riverside Defense Council. They assume great importance in a day when the inflationary, anti-subsidy bloc in Congress is doing its that to defeat the President's Subsidy Bill in order to boost the cost of food at least 7 percent.

Then Harlem will be spending $4,280,000 a week instead of $4,000,000, or nearly a quarter of a billion of dollars a year.

HARLEM ALARMED

With the problem of unemployment still more acute in Harlem than other section of the city, leading citizens of the community are viewing with alarm the attempts of practically the entire Republican delegation in Washington, poll-taxers, meat packers, dairy interests and other business groups, to raise the price of food to the consumer and to throw the country into economic panic on the eve of the 1944 elections.

If these forces should win, Harlem knows that it will have to pull in its belt a little tighter, while banking interests grow fat on the backs of the masses of people.

The subsidy fight now going on in Congress points up more dramatically than ever the need for the continuation of the work of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Council, whose work was curtailed recently when the Manhattan CDVO signed a contract with the National War Fund, which, in the opinion of members of the Harlem-Riverside Committee, which serve the Harlem area, "checked any creativeness and initiative on the part of a branch office interested in real community cooperation and participation."

MOBILIZE CONSUMERS

Pointing to the buying power of the community as exemplified by the $4,000,000 Harlem now spends each week in food, Mr. Harmon declared that if the people of Harlem were mobilized as consumers, they could not only effect a change in the attitude of government, but also of business.

Mr. Harmon contends that if the Harlem consumer were efficiently organized

- merchants would be more discriminating as to the type of commodity they purchase to sell to the community;
- government wouldn't take the attitude that it is doing the community a favor by establishing OPA offices in Harlem;
- there would be more Negroes in policy-making positions to interpret correctly the problems of the community;
- the type of employment Negroes get in Harlem businesses would improve;
- race relations, now tense, would improve because the differentials in prices in comparison to other communities in New York City would tend to disappear;
- Negro people would join a mass movement of workers and consumers to influence legislation, such as the present subsidy legislation now before Congress.

PLAN MEETING

In a memorandum which Mr. Harmon sent to leaders of the Harlem community, in which he outlined the work of the Consumer Committee of CDVO for the past two years, he stated in part:

"With the parent organization dissolved, the Consumer Committee has no other alternative except that of joining the leadership of consumers in the Harlem area and leading them into a formally-established movement which will be a source of protection and assistance to the long-exploited, debt-ridden people of the community."

With these facts in mind, the committee decided that it should call for the assistance of the leaders of key community organizations and is holding a meeting at the Carver School, 57 W. 125th st., Monday night, November 29, at 8:00, to discuss the best possible form of organization for the mobilization of the greatest power of the consumers of Harlem.

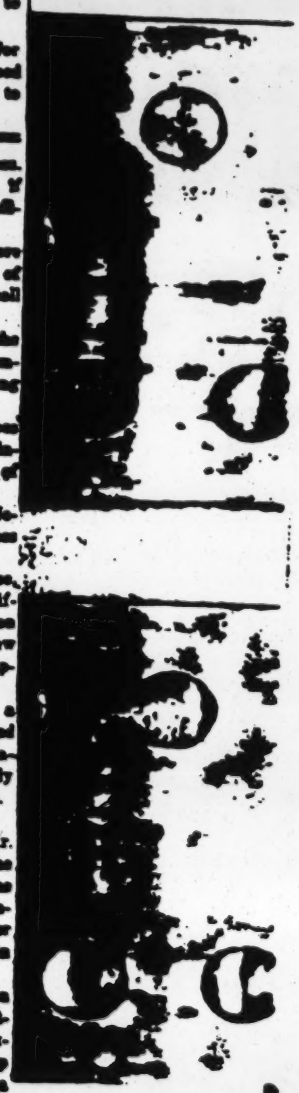
What Are Subsidies?

The subsidy program, one of the bills that comes before Congress today, is being supported 100 percent by labor, farmers and consumers in the lower income brackets, despite the fact that its opponents, the National Assn. of Manufacturers, the "Have Nots" in Congress, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and the Hoover wing of the Republican party, are attempting to turn the minds of labor and the farmer against the New Deal.

The way the subsidy program will work is very simple. The Federal Government will pay money out of its pocket to feed growers, food processors and manufacturers to span the difference between price ceilings on the finished product and production costs, thus preventing inflation while at the same time stimulating full production by guaranteeing that farmers, producers and manufacturers will not have to sell at a loss.

Put into effect, the subsidy program will make it impossible for manufacturers of clothing and other articles to claim that they need higher prices to meet production cost; and it will make it possible to roll back prices reducing the cost of living.

THESE ARE THE PEOPLE—the people of Harlem—whose weekly $4,000,000 expenditure on food, could be mobilized into a powerful force to dictate policies determining their day-to-day living. This picture was taken this week outside a busy 125 st market—(McAlpin Edw).



...le 17 Boys Languish in Jail:

'Sleepy Lagoon' Youths ...her Defense

(FP)—Labor and liberal ... the country are being ... fight for the release of 17 ... boys convicted for the ... case men in the notorious ... of fifth column-inspired race ...

... conspiracy, not one man or woman with children within the ... Zoots of the defendants.

Throughout the three-month ... all the defendants were denied a right to confer with counsel on ... account that there was not enough room for them to sit at ... table with their lawyers. Instead, ... boys were huddled together ... criminals directly across ... the jury. They were not allowed haircuts or change of clothing. Two months after their arrest, at the height of the trial, they were still wearing the same clothes and their hair was long enough to give them a disreputable appearance.

FALSE EVIDENCE

No testimony was adduced showing that any of the boys ever met near Diaz. The prosecution means testified that Diaz had been drinking heavily all day, was lying in the roadway near a ranch house and might have been killed as the result of a car backing into his body.

The prosecution claimed that 24 were guilty of murder because there had existed a conspiracy to commit a crime. The jury was told in the sheriff's report that Mexicans, because of their Indian blood, have a desire to kill, or at least let blood." The report declared: "The only ... to work from is the biological ..."

Seventeen boys were found guilty. Three were sentenced to life imprisonment, nine from five years to life and five from six months to a year. They were convicted before they were tried, the Times committee says, by the editorial press which influenced the minds of the jury and the bias with anti-Mexican prejudice of an unreasoning hatred of the ... on trial.

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Musical-Tea Given For Lidice Nursery

A musical and tea was given for the benefit of Hope Day Nursery Sunday afternoon at the residence of Dr. Alice Hamilton, 16 St. Nicholas pl, the proceeds of which will help carry on the work of the institution.

The tea is one of a series being given for Hope Day, which is doing such excellent and vital work among the underprivileged children of the community.

Gives Study Of Mob Law

NEW YORK—(FP)—First full detailed story of what happened during the Detroit race disorders June 21, in which more than 30 people lost their lives, is told in *Race Riot*, by Professors Alfred McClung Lee and Norman Raymond Humphrey (Dryden Press, New York, $1.50).

Nor do the authors stop with telling the story. In fact, they are mainly concerned with how to prevent race riots in the future. Recommended is a series of steps calculated to deal not only with riots themselves but with situations leading to riots.

MIXED SECTIONS PEACEFUL

One of the most significant features of the June 21 disturbances was the fact that there was no rioting in areas with mixed populations, areas where Negroes and whites lived side by side. Negro and white students went to classes at Wayne University in peace. And workers of both races continued peacefully at their machines in Detroit war plants.

Lee and Humphrey, both of whom teach at Wayne University in Detroit, make no attempt to place any substantial part of the blame on individuals. "Riots," they contend, "are the end products of thousands of little incidents in an atmosphere of growing tension." None of the current crop of subversive, semi-fascist groups is wholly responsible either—but it is pointed out that Hitler's main weapon is race hatred.

Cities with bi-racial populations, the authors feel, should set up two committees to cope with race problems: a committee appointed by the governor or the mayor with authority for getting things done, and a committee of civic leaders representing organizations whose support is necessary for enforcement of preventive measures. Both committees, they say, should be strongly bi-racial in membership.

The authors admit that preventing race riots and improving race relations are two separate problems. But they can't be solved separately. The book is in three parts: What Causes Race Riots; What Really Happened in Detroit; What Must American De-

Food for Thought?—

A READER sent FP this clip from the "Sunday News" of a Nazi book, "Twin part of "Old Justice Triumph?" a popular feature with "News" readers. City referred to a case in which a degenerate slew his victim, etc. Reader says 11-year-old nephew read the blurb, then he and playmate acted the gruesome story, ending imaginary fight, etc. Critique by reader was, "What kind of paper is this for us to permit it in our homes where we have children?" MR. EDITOR: No comment.

SEE FDR TALKS OF POST-WAR

WASHINGTON — Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in one of his most forceful speeches since his return from the southwest Pacific, urged last Wednesday that civilians at home try to create a better world for returning soldiers by laying the foundations for continuing world peace.

Xmas Seal Sale Begins

The 37th annual Christmas Seal Sale begins Holiday, November 22, in the five boros of the city with three associations combining their efforts in bringing to the attention of the public the continued need for the fight against tuberculosis. The campaign, which is held throughout the nation, will close on Christmas.

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LABOR *looks* AHEAD

By FERDINAND C. SMITH

Secretary, National Maritime Union, CIO

[Ed. Note: Due to the fact that Ferdinand C. Smith, writer of "Labor Looks Ahead," is on a business tour of the West Coast, Betty Goldstein of Federated Press has been chosen as guest writer for this week.]

By BETTY GOLDSTEIN

BIG BUSINESS' blueprint for the postwar world is no longer a military secret. Wall Street bankers, industrial executives and local chamber of commerce bigwigs are engaged in a great publicity campaign to sell the American people on ther particular postwar plan.

Typical is the four-point plan to "provide the necessary incentives to preserve and rebuild our free enterprise system" proposed recently to the Economic Club of Detroit by Chairman Alfred P. Sloan Jr. of General Motors Corp. It goes like this:

1. The government should hand over its $15,000,000,000 worth of wartime industrial plants and equipment to big business. "What could be more helpful," Sloan asked, than to meet in this way the "responsibility" the government has to "rebuild a foundation of confidence" among timid big businessmen?
2. The government must promise to be nice in the future about taxing profits. "Tax rates on capital gains should be reduced, preferably eliminated," Sloan said. "Also, when the war is over taxes on individual incomes must be sharply reduced to rates which are not confiscatory from the point of view of prejudicing the incentive profit."
3. Power must be taken away from organized labor. Labor's strength, Sloan said, is the "most serious cloud in the immediate postwar period," so something has to be done right away to remedy "the great gains in privileges labor is now enjoying, which are manifestly unfair."
4. After the government has thus fulfilled its responsibility to business—from then on it should leave business strictly alone.

"Men are not created equal," Sloan said, and it must be understood from the beginning that poltical action demanded by the people can never solve the postwar problem—the "dynamic and imaginative leadership" of big business must be the foundation of any "realistic planning."

President Frederick Collidge Crawford of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, in a recent radio broadcast, admitted that after the war people will want jobs. However, postwar jobs are strictly the responsibility of big business. "No one can guarantee jobs," he said. "You can't have jobs without having employers and there can't be employers without capital. If business is denied the chance now to accumulate this needed new capital, new jobs which will be needed so badly will not be created."

Crawford demanded an immediate end to all annoying government restrictions on profits, wages, treatment of labor. After excessive taxes are destroyed and the government's $50,000,000,000 worth of war supplies is "made available" to private enterprise—then, said Crawford, big business will certainly try in this matter of jobs for all.

The Fundamentals of Postwar Planning as outlined by the First Natl. Bank of Boston in its current New England Letter followed the same line, as did a recent speech made by Pres. Eric A. Johnston of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to the American Management Assn. Editorials in the Wall Street Journal, home organ of high finance, have been frank in using postwar planning to justify demands for more profits and more restrictions on labor now.

Both the AFL and CIO, although mainly concerned with winning the war, considered postwar problems in their recent national conventions. As revealed in convention resolutions and editorials in the labor press, labor's main concern about the postwar world is jobs. (A recent Gallup poll revealed 59% of "average American people" worrying: "Will I have a job when the war is over?")

Sloan, Crawford and all the other Wall Street planners say: "Just leave it to us and we'll give you jobs." But they neglect to say how. Big business' pipeline on postwar planning leads straight back to the good old days when 17,000,000 were unemployed and "one-third of the nation was ill-fed, ill-housed, ill-clothed."

Labor agrees that jobs are the key problem. Labor also agrees that it will have to work out its own postwar plan and use political power to put its own plan across.

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Boro Smear Amounts To Nasty Mess

Chronological highlights of the Bedford - Stuyvesant situation, which is being used as a two-footed prong to attack Mayor LaGuardia, and to discredit the Negro people, follow:

● November 15—In a 12-page document handed up to Judge Louis Goldstein (not to be confused with Judge Jonah Goldstein), the Kings County Grand Jury declared that the "state lawlessness in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn" was mainly Mayor LaGuardia's fault.

● November 16 — Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Valentine sent 500 extra policemen into the section for a "door-to-door" checkup on conditions.

● November 18 — Around-the-clock bodyguard was assigned to Leon Alexander, foreman of the Kings County Grand Jury, when he claimed he received in the morning mail a knife with a seven-inch blade wrapped in tissue and brown paper. The three-way canvass ordered by the Mayor of the 12-square miles of troubled area was concluded but was not as thorough as first contemplated when the door-to-door checkup was met with resentment by residents and merchants in the area.

● November 19 — Judge Louis Goldstein (remember he's not Jonah), sentenced Jack Morgan, 36, convicted of first-degree robbery on November 16, to a 40 to 60-year sentence, stating: "I do not intend to show the slightest mercy to any vicious criminal like you." Morgan was convicted of dragging Samuel Leffler, a peddler, into a hallway and robbing him of $22, his car keys and three women's coats last August.

● November 21—At a meeting packed with dynamite, called by one of Brooklyn's primary fascists, Sumner Sirti, who four years ago launched a vicious attack on Negroes when they first moved into the section, speakers called for Mayor LaGuardia's removal for his "mishandling of the Bedford-Stuyvesant situation. For nearly two hours, Mr. Sirti, Rt. Rev. Mgr. John L. Belford of the Roman Catholic Church, and State Senator Edward J. Coughlin, roundly excoriated the Mayor and conditions in the area. It was an "unexpected speaker," Patrolman David Liddman, a native of Alabama, now stationed in the Bronx, who threw the meeting into pandemonium when he referred to Negroes as "numbered citizens" and blamed the Mayor for a low state of morale in the police department. When he finished, Henry H. Ashcraft, Negro lawyer and civic leader, jumped to his feet to defend the Negro over roars of protest from the audience, some of whom demanded that he be thrown out. The meeting finally ended without trouble.

● November 22 — Patrolman David Liddman underwent a stiff cross-examination by high-ranking police officers concerning the speech he made at Sunday's meeting when he blamed the Mayor for poor conditions in the police department.

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SOAPBOX · · by Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.

POWELL

THE current "crime wave" in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn is another effort to smear Negro people. It is another effort to beat back the rising tide of the New Negro. If you remember there has been a "crime wave" smear of one sort or another following each election for the past three or four years. They have always been set in motion by that rapidly dwindling group of American citizens who are futilely trying to keep the Negro in his place.

Led by Sumner Sirtl, real estate operator, a group of bigoted whites are trying to impose the southern pattern on Brooklyn. One of the star witnesses at their meeting held in the Young Men's Christian Association was an Alabama cracker cop. He said conditions were due to "an influx of sunburned citizens who come up from the deep South mistaking liberty for license."

THIS CRACKER COP, DAVID LIEBMAN, SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE POLICE FORCE OF NEW YORK IMMEDIATELY.

The best criticism of the the grand jury indictment of the Bedford-Stuyvesant area comes from the Brooklyn Felony Court Magistrate J. R. Sala, who declared, "the presentment is incredibly unfair, totally unfounded and replete with errors." Magistrate Masterson of the Adolescent Court in Brooklyn says that "there are two white defendants for every Negro." Father Campion of St. Peter Claver's said that the cause of the present situation is "poor housing facilities, lack of recreational opportunities, and economic injustice and unfairness." Rev. Thomas S. Harten of the Holy Trinity and the Rev. George Thomas of Brown Memorial both agreed in substane with Father Campion's reasoning.

The truth of it is that the Stuyvesant area was a sectior that up until a few years ago not only would not let Negroes reside in it but through subsidized police did everything they could to keep Negroes from even walking the streets. What really needs to be investigated in Brooklyn is the grand jury which handed down the lying indictment of the Negro people.

THERE WAS NOT ONE NEGRO ON THE GRAND JURY AND ONLY ONE NEGRO WAS CALLED BEFORE IT TO GIVE TESTIMONY.

IT seems to me that someone in Brooklyn must be aching for a race riot and if it breaks out there will be no Detroit in Brooklyn. Brooklyn is the center of the Christian Front. It is the stronghold in New York City of Coughlinites. It was in Brooklyn that just a few weeks ago vandals broke into a Jewish cemetery and desecrated the graves.

The whole attack is an effort to break the spirit of the Negro people. They elected La Guardia to office from Brooklyn in the face of organized Christian Front resistance. That same spirit re-elected Pete Cacchione to City Council, running him far ahead of all the other favorite sons and daughters.

The situation in Bedford-Stuyvesant is not going to be changed by cops who will "muss them up" because, if something like that is started, there may be retaliation. The situation is only going to be changed by people like Sirtl, a property owner, renting apartments at decent figures tc Negro tenants. The City of New York has a responsibility of also providing more recreational and educational facilities for the expanding new population. Regardless of what is said or done, THE "NEW NEGRO" IS GOING TO MARCH ON.

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See other side of clipping
for additional information.

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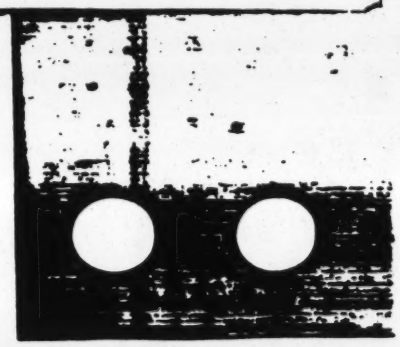
British Free Big Fascist

LONDON — The decision of Home Secretary Herbert Morrison to release Sir Oswald Mosley, founder of the British Union of Fascists, from Holloway Prison on "medical grounds" has caused a storm of protest from trade unionists throughout the country. Lady Mosley, a sister of Unity Mitford, personal friend of Adolph Hitler, will also be freed. The Mosleys were arrested in May 1940.

A special shop stewards confer-



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...U. S. partici-
...in a world organization to
...this peace, according to re-
...of a poll taken Nov. 11 when
...l Community day observan-
...were held in N. Y.

...Y A WAR BOND

...March On Washington Probable Next Spring

DENVER (ANP)—"I advise you that you may expect instructions and the call to march on Washington perhaps next spring," was the final message of A. Philip Randolph, president of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and organizer and national director of the March on Washington in three appearances in Denver last Sunday and Monday.

Sunday night he told an overflowing crowd at Scott Methodist Church that the government is much more likely to move in the direction of its pressure than a worthy cause, and that Negroes like labor, capital, the South and other groups must develop pressure if they have their problem solved as only the federal government and the President can solve them.

Monday afternoon, Randolph went into details concerning his direct non-violent, good-will action technique before a youth session at New Hope Baptist Church, where he also heard a clear statement of discrimination as it affects youth from the youths themselves.

FASCISM CONTINUES

The speaker declared that fascism and discrimination are on the increase in the US and called attention to the fact that discrimination is the government policy regarding the Negro; anti-Catholic movements exist in the South and mid-west, there are 200 anti-semitic groups in America and persistent discrimination in the armed forces, in war industries and in government against Negroes continues.

Dr. C. F. Holmes for the Colorado Committee of Equal Qualities; Margaret Reber for the Fellowship of Reconciliation; Mrs. Cora Peters, Council of Clubs; W. F. Turner for the NAACP; Rev. Joseph A. Johnson Jr, for the Ministerial Alliance and Mrs. Corrine Lowry for the Iota Phi Lambda sorority and Atty. Thomas Campbell for the Colored Civic Association reported on the work of their several organizations in fostering the conditions of the Negroes in Denver at the workshop held at New Hope Baptist Church, Monday night.

E FIRST NEGRO employe to be honored under the Employee ...ner Plan of the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard, Baltimore, was ...B. Parker, whose wife was selected to sponsor the SS JOHN FARGE, the 220th Liberty Ship built by that yard. The ship launched last week, 27 days after the laying of the keel. Shown ...he photo are Mrs. Parker and Mr. Reybolds, acting for J. N. ...lin, vice president of the shipyard; in rear are, left to right, ... Purnell, Mr. Purnell, Mr. Parker and Mr. McPherson. Mrs. ...ker was presented with a watch trimmed with diamonds and ...

U.S. DEFAMS SPAIN

Detention by US immigration authorities in Seattle, Washington, Minister of Education and Health, his family and his secretary, who have just arrived from the Soviet Union on their way to Mexico, has aroused widespread interest throughout America. This case, coming on the heels of General Franco's France's recent message of congratulations to the new Japanese puppet ruler of the Philippine Islands, is considered by outstanding American liberals as a test of the State Department's intentions towards the current fascist regime in Spain.

Group Elects Officers

STAUNTON, Va. — (ANP)— The Rev. J. Lewis Gibbs was last week elected head of the recently organized Staunton Interracial committee. Dr. C. J. Waller is vice-chairman and Kenneth Lee Jones, secretary. The group chose the Rev. J. S. Carroll and the Rev. W. Carroll Brooks as delegates to the state-wide conference to be held in Richmond, Dec. 7.

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Strong-Arm Tactics vs. Free Trade:

Company, Drivers' Union Gang Up on Negro Baker

A "perfect understanding" has apparently been reached between the anti-Negro teamsters' union (AFL) and the Fink Baking Company affecting a "squeeze play" to force a respectable Harlem businessman out of the lucrative bread field north of 59 st although the company reaps a sizeable harvest out of the community while giving no real jobs in return. The intended victim of this vicious hoplay is Herbert Romero, head of the small baking company bearing his name and formerly manager for the defunct Brown Bomber Baking Company. With the passing of the Brown Bomber from the Harlem scene, Romero decided that Harlem not only deserved a baking company but actually needed one to aid in the solution of the community's pressing economic problem in the job market. Immediately he set out to arrange finances and other details incidental to getting himself started in business as the Romero Baking Company.

He acquired a snappy truck and made arrangements for the Fink Company to bake for him. In the midst of the negotiations to work out details, the bakery decided that it would do business only on condition that it have a 50 per cent share in the business. Romero, who was negotiating for the use of the Brown Bomber name, promptly demurred at this and dropped negotiations.

FINDS, LOSES BAKER

Next step was to accept the offer of a Jersey company which had shown a lively interest in taking the baking contract. However, after details had been virtually worked out, the company mysteriously lost interest. It appeared that they had been approached, as they also asked for a half interest, which Romero refused.

Meanwhile, the Fink Company circumvented the union's anti-Negro membership rule by getting working cards for two men who were supposed to be jobbers. Actually they were two Negro salesmen. They were Eugene Turner and Herman Brown.

It should be pointed out that Romero has repeatedly sought membership or a jobber's card. Both have been denied him on one pretext or another.

By this time Romero had found a bakery to [illegible]

Fink brand bread. He had a truck and then attempted to hire the two Negro salesmen, who incidentally had worked for Brown Bomber and were close friends. They countered with a proposition that they turn over their routes to Romero on a dollar-for-dollar basis—that is, Romero should pay them the equivalent of the gross turnover of their routes. He pointed out to them that as Brown Bomber sales manager he had gotten the business which they now enjoyed. He turned down the deal.

Here Fink again stepped in and in return for a shoestring contract made a cash payment deal with Turner and Brown. Romero had taken the bull by the horns and had captured many of the original accounts. This resulted in dissatisfaction all around. The salesman who replaced the Negroes couldn't get the business that Romero was taking and the Negroes couldn't collect their money because the deal was on a provisional basis.

UNION KAYOS BUSINESS

At this point the Union stepped in and told Romero's baker (the Abbott Baking Co.) that they could no longer deliver bread to Romero's company because he was not a union man.

Romero, refusing to be licked, dug up another baker within ten hours.

Next morning when he pulled out of his garage a car that was parked across the street followed him. He drove around the block and returned to the garage; got a length of gas-pipe and went for the car, which sped away.

TRAILED BY FINK

Romero caught the license number of the car which had tried to trail him. The writer investigated the registration.

You guessed it. The car was owned by the Fink Baking Company!

Abbott, having been reminded that there was a contract in force, is once again baking for Romero via a middle-man who cuts into the money for a jobber's percentage to deliver the bread from baker to Romero.

In response to a wire, District Attorney Hogan assured Councilman Adam Clayton Powell that a thorough investigation would be made of the case. PV will watch for developments and keep you posted on developments in the DA's promised investigation next week.

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Race Hatred Ministers' Sore Point

It was announced this week that over 2,000 ministers of every faith have signed a pledge to carry out the program of the textbook commission of the Protestant Magazine in its nationwide campaign to smash anti-semitism. Said Editor Kenneth Leslie of the Protestant:

"A democracy which permits any group of its people to be educated in hatred against any other group puts itself in serious danger."

The textbook commission has as its object the elimination from American textbooks all statements which predispose to hatred of the Jew because of his religion or race. Its sponsors, firmly convinced of the possibility and practicability of the program, are taking advantage of every available opinion-forming medium—newspapers and magazine advertising and publicity, special radio network programs and localized programs through recordings.

MANY WEAPONS

Beside public meetings throughout the nation, educational programs for high school and colleges will be sponsored. It is believed this will be a blow against race hatred of all kinds

Chief offenders, according to the commissions headquarters, are textbooks used in Christians Sunday schools and the parochial schools that attempt to interpret the Bible. They tell how Jewish soldiers seized Jesus, when, in fact, Jesus was seized by Roman soldiers.

ANTI-SEMITIC TEXTS

Another instance of subtle miseducation is found in a passage saying:

"Jewish children seem to love God not for his goodness as we do, but for his gifts."

In this same category is crossword puzzle number 35, found in *The Life of Christ in Crossword Puzzles*," which reads, "For the Jews had a.. ...already." The answer in the book reads, "Greed."

Less subtle is the verse found in *Verses for Tiny Tots*, that runs: "Jesus at the door is knocking.

Be not like the Jews of old,
Who refused to give Him shelter
Drove Him forth into the cold."

Amazing E. Brown Says, "Draft Negro Illiterates"

CHICAGO — Amazement was caused here Sunday when Edgar G. Brown, former national track champ and currently head of the "National Negro Council," spoke out at a meeting held here, urging that the army induct 500,000 single Negro illiterates before drafting pre-Pearl Harbor fathers for non-combat service."

This astonishing pronouncement so paralyzed intelligent observers at the session that no comment was forthcoming. Twas pointed out, though, that this puts a penalty on ignorance, largely from underprivileged status as a minority race long hidden in the jungles of Dixie, where schools are a rarity, etc.

Poll Taxers Itch to Fite

WASHINGTON — The Senate stall on the Maruantonio anti-poll tax bill, HR 7, now enters its 22th week, facing a filibuster threat of "several hundred" amendments threatened by the opposition to kill the measure.

Just a week ago, after a 27-week delay, the Senate Judiciary Committee finally voted, 12 to 6, for hearings on the bill. Even after HR 7's approval by the committee, Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming insisted on a third vote on his bill for a Constitutional amendment to outlaw the poll tax.

TIME TO ACT!

As majority leader, however, Senator Barkley has the power to call the bill up for Senate hearing and, if he desires, to keep it on the floor till December 1944—if the southern bloc chooses to harangue and filibuster that long.

Organized supporters of the bill are now urging a flood of letters to senators demanding:

- that the bill HR 7 be called to the floor;
- that it be kept on the floor until it is passed;
- that senators make no deals with filibusters;
- that the filibusters be made to talk 16 hours a day;
- that senators vote for cloture—the rule limiting each speaker to one hour's talk.

PARCHEM VS. DEMOCRACY—THAT'S THE REAL ISSUE IN BEDFORD-STUYVESANT

Bore Fascists Gather in Gotham "Beer Cellar":

Bedford 'Civic' Meeting Not So Civic After All

By YVONNE [illegible]

The mask of "good citizenship" was contemptibly ripped from the face of Sumner A. Sirtl's mass meeting at the Bedford YMCA Sunday, to lay bare the distorted features of fascism. There is no other name for what happened in Brooklyn Sunday when Henry E. Ashcroft, Negro probation officer, Court of Special Sessions, rose to defend his race from poorly veiled attack brought against it for two hours by a coalition of Negro-hating white spokesmen. Purpose of the meeting was ostensibly to discuss plans to alleviate the "dangerous conditions" brought about by the presence of a "mass Negro criminal element" in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area. Actual purpose turned out to be a two-pronged fork aimed at Mayor LaGuardia and the Negro people.

Sponsoring the meeting was Sumner A. Sirtl's Midtown Civic League. Participants were the "good white citizens" of the neighborhood with a handful of Negroes sprinkled through their ranks.

ASK LaGUARDIA'S DISMISSAL

Sirtl, chairing the meeting, called upon those present to act immediately for salvation of the community. His League, representing Brooklyn realty interests, sees Bedford-Stuyvesant area saved through complete removal of Negro residents but would settle for an army of police armed with heavy nightsticks to move in and "clean up" the situation. Because Mayor LaGuardia has not seen sufficient evidence to prove a crime wave in Brooklyn, speakers at Sunday's meeting called loudly and rudely for his dismissal from office.

Mgr. John L. Belford, Catholic church leader in Brooklyn spoke after Sirtl, in calm, unhurried and persuasive tones. The religious leader trod delicately upon the toes of the property owners and tax-payers by reminding them that though value on their holdings declined as long as present tenants remained, taxes stayed the same. He never called a spade a spade but his audience knew what the kindly churchman meant when he said—"these people who can't get along in their own homes or communities should leave and go somewhere else."

He was loudly cheered and when he had retired in dignity from the rostrum, Sirtl called on Joseph Goldsmith, president of the Taxpayers' Union. Goldsmith announced that he could not help but admire Mgr. Belford's restraint but that he could not equal it. He didn't. Goldsmith veered out against the Mayor, calling him varied and unlovely names. He said: "You people have a little crime wave over here. In Manhattan we have a real problem. It's been going on for the last five years unchecked."

SEN. COUGHLIN SPEAKS

Sirtl's next item on the entertainment bill was Senator Ed. J. Coughlin. A politician, Senator Coughlin knew that Negroes did vote. Therefore he called loudly upon the audience to understand that it wasn't a man's fault if he was born dark. He stated that he actually knew some very nice colored people. The Senator's time was largely spent in spitting out nasty names for LaGuardia. "Stinkwood," the "Little Geranium," "that colonial Pinky," and the "little fakir" were a few. Sen. Coughlin also quoted the renowned Max Eastman as an authority on LaGuardia.

NEGRO LAWYER HISSED DOWN

Henry E. Ashcroft could not endure another minute of the speechcon. As soon as Liebman left the platform he stood up questioning the absence of any Negroes on the platform and demanded to be heard. Sirtl, highly excited, wanted to know who he was, and obviously didn't intend to hear him speak. A few persons in the audience sided with Ashcroft and he made it to the platform. He spoke one sentence. He said, "All afternoon you people have been listening to a tirade against the Negro people."

The injured cries, the hisses, the shouted comments drowned him out. Many in the crowd leaped to their feet, and prepared to leave the hall. A well dressed woman near me muttered angrily, "They start all the trouble. No one was saying a word against Negroes. If they are so desirable why do they always run down property?"

Sirtl hollered to the crowd and Ashcroft made an attempt to speak to the angered audience. He said he had lived in that section for 22 years, had gone to night school, through high school, college and law school and knew something of his neighborhood. He said as long ago as 1927 Negro and white citizens had tried to get better school, housing and recreational facilities for the area. He was pleased to hail Sumner Sirtl and concentrated fury from his listeners. Sirtl leaped over the platform and red-faced, shouted to Ashcroft as he left the platform "You're supposed to be a lawyer, well I don't think much of you as a lawyer."

Things went fairly calmly for the next 25 minutes while a Negro representative of the American Legion, Alfred Rawlings, charged the crowd to remember that they all had seen in the war and that the first American here was a Negro, Crispus Attucks. The crowd was restive and Rawlings had to be hushed up and shooed off the platform by Sirtl.

CALLS LAWYERS "DISGRACE"

Sirtl then introduced the president of the Community Council of which Midtown Civic League was a leading member. The new speaker, Dalrymple, went along smoothly for a few minutes saying nothing and then, lifting the gavel, he brought it crashing down on the rostrum, yowling, "That man who called himself a lawyer. That Negro is a disgrace to his people and to this meeting"

A few Negroes in the crowd roared defiance. One, Malcolm Martin, said, "You have no right to say such a thing. WE ARE PROUD OF HIM." Martin, member of the State, County and Municipal Workers (CIO) Local 1 and a member of the CIO Community Councils, offered to speak. He was not given the chance. A woman said, "CIO—what's that" Must be some Red organization."

Two other speakers talked, to a lessening audience about love and kindness and how the Negro is a human being too. Then Sumner Sirtl adjourned his meeting

After the meeting surrounded by the Press, Sirtl was flustered and almost incoherent. Asked the simple question, "Do you approve of the Metropolitan Insurance Company's stand on Negro admittance to its housing project," by a girl reporter from PM, Sirtl became enraged. He said the question was silly, and roared "That's what we call a bastard question!" Several women followers chortled in the background, "Red PM We'll drive it out of Brooklyn."

SIRTL TELLS PV MORE COPS NEEDED

PM's reporter asked Sirtl just what he thought should be done to clear up what he called a crime condition. He stated that more and more policemen would do the trick. "In other words, Mr. Sirtl, bigger and better cops with bigger and harder hitting nightsticks?" "That's the idea," he said. He also said they would like to have some colored cops in the crew.

MASS TESTIMONIAL:
MOTTI'S [illegible]
[illegible]

FRONT

JOSEPH FORD is a dynamic son of Texas, attended public school in Pittsburgh and Paul Quinn college in his native state. Has been active in NY since 1920—secretary, Golden Gate Democratic Club, 1925 to '30; of Topeka Democratic Club, '31 and '32; Progressive Democratic Club, '33 and '34. From '28 to '36 he was deputy collector in the US Bureau of Internal Revenue, and from '38 to '42 devoted great effort to the work of the Coordinating Committee. Now, as secretary to Rev. Adam Powell, he is an executive of the People's Committee, a non-partisan body devoted to securing the civic, social and political rights of the people.

Gets Two Years in Jail for a Few Harsh Words:

Bystanders Raise Money To Appeal Woman's Case

By LLEWELLYN RANDOM

Special

The Harlem District on East 121st st, according to shocked Negro and white bystanders who raised money to appeal the case, witnessed on November 12, the most callous and flagrant abuse of judicial power when sitting Magistrate Charles G. Keutgen from Staten Island, pronounced upon Julia Parker an indeterminate sentence not exceeding two years for a few hot words with a restaurant cashier over a 55-cent check.

Julia Parker was tried and sentenced without benefit of counsel. She was tried and sent to jail by a judge who ignored her plaintive appeal: "Your Honor, will you please appoint an attorney? There is a lot of lies on there, that wasn't even read on the thing yesterday. Today it is more added to it." She was referring to the charge.

ASKS FOR ATTORNEY

"You plead not guilty. Are you ready for trial now?" asked the Court.

Julia Parker continued her plea: "Yes, Judge. Will you please get me an attorney or something?"

The accused did not get advice and counsel before her trial, although it is the custom of the Court where the Judge sits as both judge and jury with summary powers, to assign cases for the poor to lawyers standing about in the court room. These lawyers, without hesitation, take these cases often without compensation.

Desperately trying to explain just before she was found guilty, Julia told the Judge: "I called him what he called me. He said, 'You're a lying black b——h' and I said, 'You're a white liar too' and the officer said, a Judge should grant that request."

Frank J. Rizza, counselor-at-law with offices at 161 East 121st st, accepted the case and began an appeal to higher courts.

The People's Committee is calling for an investigation of Magistrate G. Keutgen by the Mayor. The People's Committee will work with the full legal support of the National Lawyers' Guild, the American Civil Liberties Union and the NAACP legal counsel.

Rubin Proofer, of 2060 Anthony av., Bronx, together with Patrolman Thomas Quinn, of the 28th Precinct, preferred charges against the defendant. They charged that Julia Parker came into Solar Restaurant, 104 West 116th st about 4:30, November 12th, and ". . . . did after eating in the restaurant . . . refuse to pay her check and did also refuse to return her check to deponent. Defendant also called deponent vile names and did also use loud and boisterous language, thereby annoying deponent and several others in said place."

"ANNOYS" CASHIER

For annoying a cashier Magistrate Keutgen saw fit to throw Julia Parker in jail for two years.

According to Julia she entered the restaurant with her friend, who did not take a check because he did not intend to eat. Julia says her check came to 55 cents, for which her friend paid. The altercation arose over the absence of her friend's check. She said her friend was a Merchant Marine who was about to sail.

"I wasn't get away with calling anybody names here," I said. "Well, he called me a name." He said, "You are that." They are friends, your Honor; that he didn't tell you, and it seems to be—I don't know—a social feeling—I don't see why; but he called me that name. It wasn't a rational to pay a check. I was in jail two days. It was really no harm done. Words don't hurt nobody. . . . I wish you would please let me go home."

"The defendant is found guilty. Fingerprint and return for sentence," was the Judge's answer.

HE'S A BROTHER

"Your Honor, you should have given me a length or something," was Julia's last words.

Later Julia stood before the Court to be sentenced. The Judge recited petty offenses committed back in 1939 and 1941. He then

asked: "What have you been doing the last year and a half?"

She answered: "I had a baby and I have been home living with my people and I been working as a domestic. I saw a lady. She gave me a letter to go down and get a job at Arnold Constable. Your Honor, please let me go home. I have a baby and my mother, she isn't so well. She is out of bed, but she is bringing about me. I really didn't do that harm. Please, Your Honor. Please give me another chance. I'm apologize. I am very sorry. I apologize for what I did . . . I even got another letter to go on another job."

Without comment upon her plea the Judge sentenced her. She collapsed in the court room.

Briefly Stated . . . .

CHANGES IN NEW JOB

Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League, was appointed last week by Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, to serve for three years as a member of the U.S. Children's Bureau Advisory Committee on Social Services for Children. The committee is composed of persons who are making significant contributions to child welfare programs throughout the country. Mr. Granger comes to the committee from the Urban League, the Welfare Council of NYC, the NY State Committee on the Youth Correction Authority, and the Board of Associated Youth-Serving Associations. He also served as a member of the Advisory Committee of the White House Conference on Children in a Democracy.

HELP FOR NEGRO FARMERS

Frank Bunch, former Congressman from N. Carolina, assumed his duties as administrator of the Farm Security Administration, Mon., Nov. 16. FSA is helping 60,000 low-income Negro farmers grow wartime food crops. Nearly 5,000 are buying farms of their own and more than 10,000 are being assisted in converting their farms to all-out food production.

FOR A BETTER WORLD

In a message to the Herald Tribune Forum on current problems, Nov. 17, 1942, General Charles de Gaulle, chief of the French Committee of National Liberation, said: "Liberty for all men, equality of rights and duties among the peoples of the globe . . . are the simple and magnificent moral ideas around which the world can rally." This specific language excludes no race or people.

SCHOOL LIBRARY NAMED

Through the efforts of the Permanent Committee for Better Schools in Harlem, the Board of Education has ordered that the library of the new Junior High School 139, 139 st. and Madison ave., be named the James Weldon Robinson Memorial Library. Dedication exercises will take place Friday, December 4, at 3 p.m. in the auditorium of the school.

PROTEST OF FS

The New York CIO has readied plans for the launching of a wide educational campaign in defense of proportional representation. Distribution of more than a million pamphlets to the general public, utilization of radio time and other publicity media explaining and extolling the democratic virtues of PR will be undertaken in CIO's political educational campaign decided upon last week at a meeting of delegates to the Greater New York Industrial Union Council at Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48 st.

"NEITHER WINE, NOR——"

Reading and routing 4,806 letters from soldiers and soldiers' dependents in three weeks has won for a Newarker, Edith Stanton, the mail branch production record for that period, Maj. Gen. E. N. Gillet, USA, Director of the War Department Office of Dependency Benefits, an Army Service Force activity has announced. The director also announced that Miss Stanton had maintained a perfect attendance record for one year. In that time, she was neither tardy nor absent during a single working day.

URBAN LEAGUE FORUM

The public is invited to attend the National Urban League Guild's Symposium, "A Blue Print for Race Relations," Friday evening, Dec. 4, at 8 o'clock at the Public Library, 103 W. 135 st. Assemblyman William T. Andrews will serve as chairman of the meeting. Speakers will include: Dorothy Norman, columnist for the New York Post; George L-P Weaver, director of the CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, and William Agee, acting president of Freedom House.

Minister Files Jimcrow

WASHINGTON (ANP) — The Hamberry foundation of Chicago has entered the Jimcrow case which the Rev. Dr. William H. Jernagin, director, Fraternal Council of Negro Churches, has brought against the Southern Railway.

Richard T. Weatherbie, counsel to the foundation whose objective is that of uniting Negroes to fight for their civil rights, was expected here Wednesday, according to Dr. Jernagin, to demand a warrant for the Virginia police who forced the discharge and Ralph Matthews, managing editor, Washington Afro American, to leave their reserved seats in the special coach at Lynchburg. The two men were en route to Greensboro, N. C., on Nov. 4.

Finds Son Lost 30 Years

WASHINGTON (ANP) — Separated from his son for 30 years, ignorance of his whereabouts, the Rev. Samuel E. Nutter, 72, of Jasper, Ala., learned through a story that appeared in a church paper that his boy is in the Army. He is Sergeant Samuel O. Nutter.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

[redacted] b7c

[redacted]
100-12/38

December 18, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: PEOPLE'S VOICE, NEGRO
EDWIN
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Forwarded herewith are clippings from the December 4th issue of the People's Voice, Negro Newspaper.

Similar clippings from the December 4th issue of the People's Voice are being retained in the appropriate file of the New York Field Division.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY [redacted] b7c
SAC

Encls.

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Race Bias Nixed Out In USSR

William S. Gailmor, author, lecturer and radio commentator, sponsored by the Defense recreation department of Harlem YWCA, in its series on "The War and Our Allies," last Wednesday night addressed a Harlem audience on "The Soviet Union—A Family of Nations." Doris M. DuBissette is director of the series.

In the audience were several Negro women who have traveled in Russia and who participated in a lively discussion period that followed the lecture. Most interest was shown in the way in which Russia handles her race relations.

RACE-BAITING A CRIME

Gailmor said there was no "melting pot" of races in the Soviet Union, that although it compared with America in its composition of many race groups, there is no dominant controlling race—there is a soviet union.

The languages, customs and ethnic contributions of every group is preserved and encouraged. To preserve this equality and democracy the government makes it a crime to speak of a race group in a derogatory manner, he explained.

Mrs. John Hope, who has traveled in the Soviet Union, said other countries might well observe Russia's treatment of race groups in considering the peace of the future.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
December 4, 1943

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USSR Topic Of Meeting

"In the building of postwar democracy, security and peace, it is necessary for the United Nations to accomplish on a world-wide scale precisely the kind of democratic association of free peoples which characterizes the Soviet Union," declared Dr. Max Yergan, executive director, Council on African Affairs, in addressing the Canadian Soviet Friendship Conference held in Toronto, Canada, last week.

The great power, unity, and indomitable spirit of our Russian ally, Dr. Yergan said, can be attributed directly to the fact that in the Soviet Union "a society of people, equal in status, in dignity, in sacrifice and in the enjoyment of the fruits of their toil has been brought into existence."

COLONIAL SYSTEM DEAD

The speaker described the sharply contrasting conditions found among minority and colonial peoples elsewhere throughout the world. The Negro in America and his brothers in Africa, Asia, and other lands recognize their stake in victory over Fascism as leading to their own liberation, he said, but they are being barred by reactionary forces and an outmoded colonial system from participating fully and democratically in the United Nations' war effort.

It is imperative that the United States and Great Britain immediately undertake basic changes in policy, following the example of the Soviet Union in converting the Tsarist "prison of nations" into a "family of free and equal peoples," Dr. Yergan said.

DEC. 7, PEARL HARBOR DAY, TIME FOR MASS MEETINGS TO FETE RIVERS AND RAVE

PEOPLE'S VOICE
December 4, 1943

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Bureau Tells Story Of Delinquents

"The surprising thing has been not the persistent high incidence of crime and delinquency in this country but the complacency with which it has been accepted," Children's Court Justice Stephen S. Jackson, director of the Bureau for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency, declared in a foreward to the first comprehensive public report of the bureau, issued last week. Entitled "An Ounce of Prevention," the report recounts the activities of the bureau since its establishment June 1, 1943.

The report describes the city-wide campaigns which the bureau has conducted to prevent various types of delinquency, including vandalism, hitch-riding, false fire alarms, junking and shoplifting. "Prevention beforehand is not only more desirable to the child and society," Justice Jackson asserts in his foreward to the report, "but it is more likely to be effective."

DUAL METHOD

The work of the bureau's Harlem branch, known as the Juvenile Welfare Council, is also described. The report reveals a dual approach to delinquency prevention in Harlem—Through the Community to the Child and "Prevention, Child by Child." The community approach embraces housing, employment, child nurseries, a free music school, the Harlem Toyery, the Junior Guardsmen, and the Neighborhood Clubs. The individual approach, involving youngsters who are not yet delinquents, is based upon close cooperation with the schools and other social agencies in Harlem.

On a city-wide basis, the bureau has presented several series of radio broadcasts in an effort to educate adults as well as children, according to the report. The most recent broadcasts, under the title "Great Americans," dramatized the lives of prominent Negroes.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
December 4, 1943

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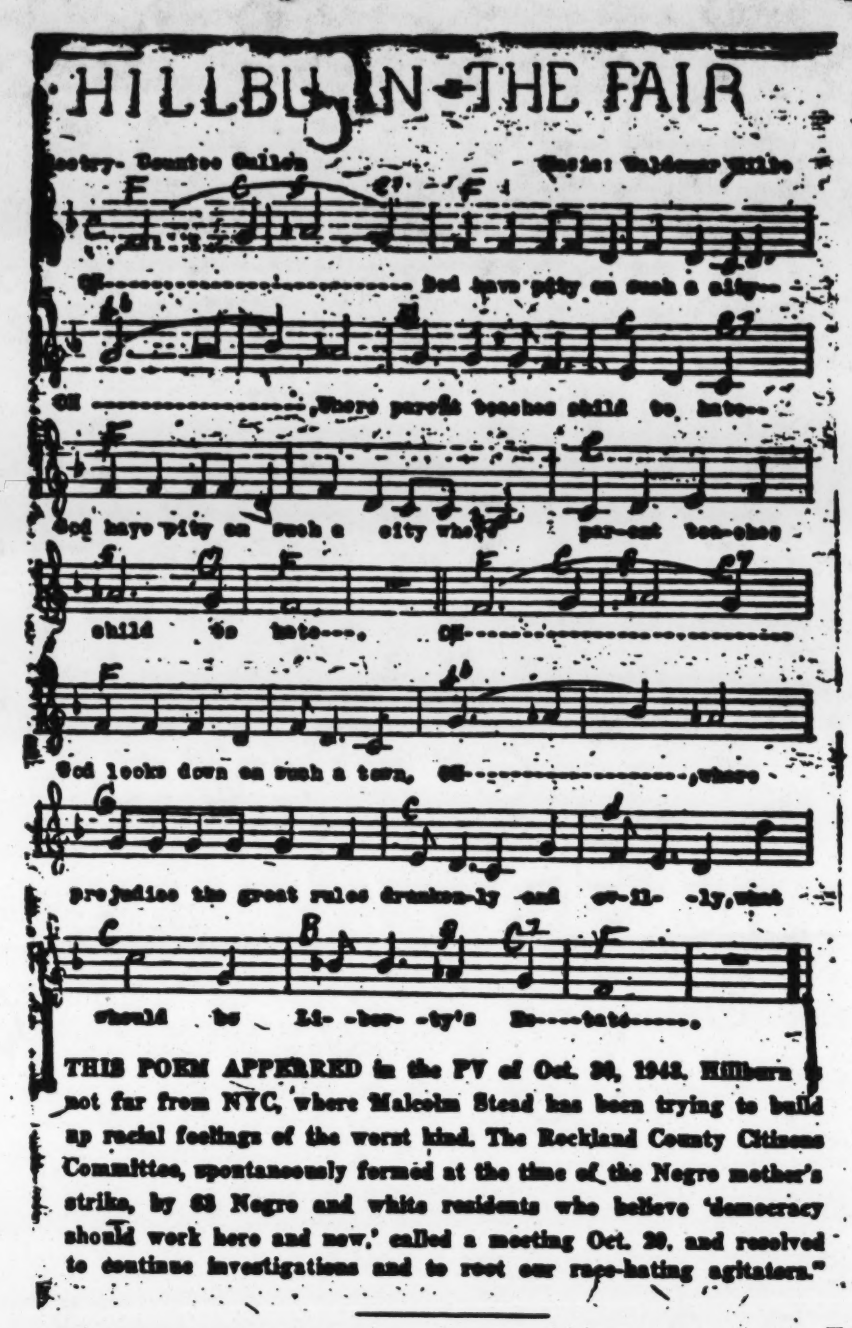

THIS POEM APPEARED in the PV of Oct. 30, 1943. Hillburn is not far from NYC, where Malcolm Stead has been trying to build up racial feelings of the worst kind. The Rockland County Citizens Committee, spontaneously formed at the time of the Negro mother's strike, by 63 Negro and white residents who believe 'democracy should work here and now,' called a meeting Oct. 20, and resolved to continue investigations and to root our race-hating agitators."

PEOPLE'S VOICE
December 4, 1943

Hillburn Story in Music; Work of White Composer

Special

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Countee Cullen's poem, *"Hillburn—The Fair"* which appeared in the October 30 issue of *People's Voice* has been set to music by Waldemar Hille, young white composer now living in Tennessee. Written in moving spiritual style, the song tells in the language of the distinguished Negro poet what prejudice does to a town. A commentary at the bottom of the song tells in the language of the *People's Voice* of the strike staged for democracy by 3 Negro and white residents in Hillburn after the jim-crow sign had been put over the door of a local public school. Hille accuses a rich Hillburn white man, Malcolm Stead, of "trying to build up racial feelings of the worst kind," in another part of the commentary.

The text of Cullen's poem reads:
God have pity on such a city
Where parent teaches child to hate.
God looks down on such a town,
Where prejudice the great
Rules drunkenly and evilly,
What should be Liberty's Estate.

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Youths Hold Racial Meet

A borowide youth conference to promote interracial unity and understanding under the sponsorship of four Queens College organizations and three youth groups from the community will be held on Sunday, December 12, it was announced today by Judith Resek, chairman of the Conference Planning Committee and president of the Queens College chapter of the Committees of Correspondence, one of the sponsoring groups.

Other sponsoring organizations include the Jamaica Junior Branch of the NAACP, Senior League of the Flushing Free Synagogue, Queens Branch of the NY State Conference of Negro Youth, Queens College Student Council, and Queens College chapters of the Newman Societies, Student Christian Association and the Hillel Societies.

The conference, a result of four months of planning, will take place at the Grace Church Hall, Jamaica from 1:30 pm to 6 pm. "Delegates from all youth organizations in the community have been invited and we are expecting over 500 young people to attend the conference," Miss Resek declared.

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December 4, 1943

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Jamaicans Aid Elections

The Jamaica Progressive League, 2286 Seventh av, of which the Rev. Ethelred Brown is secretary, will sponsor a mass meeting at St. James' Presbyterian Church, 141 st and St. Nicholas av, Sunday, December 5, at 3:30 pm, as a first step in raising at least $600 for the Peoples' National Party of Jamaica to aid that organization in conducting an all-island election campaign to insure the election of the best candidates to 36 seats in the House of Representatives.

Speakers at the meeting will include Albert H. Bolton, Jamaican welfare officer visiting here; Councilman Elect Benjamin L. Davis jr., and Rev. Mr. Brown. Musical numbers will be given by several members of the Junior League.

The House of Representatives will come into being early in 1944 under the new constitution granted to the island as a result of the fight started by the League in NYC in 1936 and taken up by the Peoples' National Party one year later.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
December 4, 1943

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Group Asks Democracy In Unions

Twelve recommendations for "extending democracy" in labor unions have been made by the American Civil Liberties Union in a 40,000-word report indorsed by 26 authorities on industrial relations.

Recommendations range all the way from banning discrimination in union membership to protecting the right of non-union workers to enter struck plants. None of the 26 authorities, the ACLU declares, are employers or union officials.

POINTS SUGGESTED

The study on which the report is based was initiated two years ago, the ACLU says, because of "repeated complaints of violations of civil rights of trade union members made to the Civil Liberties Union, resulting in intervention in the courts."

In addition to proposals for banning discrimination and protecting non-union workers, the report recommends that the right of workers to strike not be restricted, that compulsory arbitration of labor disputes be opposed, that unions be permitted to make contributions to political campaigns providing they are authorized by membership vote, and that the right of employers to freedom of speech concerning unions be sustained unless their utterances constitute coercion.

BILL OF RIGHTS

Majority of unions, the report concludes, satisfy reasonable requirements of democratic practice, "though few are entirely free from criticism for lack of it in one respect or another."

Also contained in the report is a four-point Bill of Rights for union members. This program would protect union members in their right to job placements, participation in union affairs and freedom from discrimination.

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Brooklyn Urban League Holding Pre-Xmas Dance

Sparkling with stars from the entertainment world the annual pre-Xmas dance of the Brooklyn Urban League will be held this year on December 30 at the Witoka Club, 222 W 145 st, with music by Nappy Williams's orchestra.

The Brooklyn Urban League, of 195 Fleet Place, lists the following in their mailing. Thomas G. Parker, dance committee chairman.

- industrial department placed over 4,000.
- recreation department sent 490 kids to camp.
- social services department saw over 2,600.

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YMCA Bias Stall Denied

The drive to have jimcro ousted from the YMCA in New York is slowly bearing results

R. L. Dickinson, executive vice president of the New York City YMCA Assn, recently denied any attempts to "stall" on the matter abolishing discrimination against Negroes in the NY branches.

According to Dickinson, Maurice T. Moore, one of the directors, is the head of a special committee to consider the matter and report at the next directors' meeting, Nov. 29.

At the conference of New York State Social Workers at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Nov. 18, Dr. Channing Tobias, national director of Negro affairs, vigorously denounced jimcro practices prevalent in private and Government agencies; in church and civic institutions.

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Editor Powell Speaks At Vassar Town Hall

The *People's Voice* editor, Adam Powell, was given the unusual honor of opening the Town Hall series of V[illegible] [illegible] Dr. Ruth Benedict, [illegible] anthropology, made a preliminary statement on the scientific aspects of racial prejudice. Dr. Kennedy, Texas born, said, "the acid test of race relations is intermarriage." She further stated that there was absolutely no such thing as racial superiority, inferiority or differences."

Rev. Powell pointed out that the conditions of this past summer in Los Angeles, Detroit and other cities were amazingly horrible—representing the formidable force of the New Negro and the New white man coming face to face with the honorable object of hatred: American hatred. He said "It is but a question of time before the New Negro and the New white man blast that honorable object to bits. Un-Americanism cannot hold up against the righteous united wrath of the common man. Here may be further conflicts ahead. The common people of America, he asserted, [illegible] the orderly processes of [illegible] democratic procedure are [illegible] wrong.

THEROSHIPS CHALL[illegible]

He challenged the [illegible] Congress to come [illegible] Jerry Rogers and [illegible] made of the [illegible] If they do not, they will [illegible] to be "passed by to the [illegible] to a [illegible]

Powell was [illegible] the [illegible] name of Pa[illegible] of a special of the [illegible] attended by all the [illegible] Congress. This [illegible] voted in [illegible] taking up of a People's [illegible] Committee composed [illegible] whom, while here, [illegible] of the fund given to [illegible] throughout [illegible] Powell's speech at [illegible] Hall he was guest of a [illegible] dinner [illegible] him by the members of the faculty.

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"Unless Democracy Is Put Into Practice:

Attorney General Warns Nation of Race Violence

BALTIMORE—More race riots are to be expected, according to United States Attorney General Francis B. Biddle. Speaking here before the National Negro Bar Association, the government official stated his uneasiness over existing racial relations unless, as he said, some corrections were made. Biddle praised the work of Negro attorneys in general, stating that it was his belief that they were doing a good job.

Racial relations are in a bad shape and should be corrected, he the gist of the findings. Continuing, the attorney general stated that America is punishing a democracy that it does not practice. The attorney general said that unless existing situations are altered, this country may expect to have other and more serious racial clashes.

DEMOCRACY NEEDED

That further racial disturbances are to be expected was the theme of the government official, who qualified his remarks by stating that disturbances could be bypassed if Americans in general would adopt the principles of democracy for which this country is profoundly fighting.

If America fails to institute economic reforms, said Biddle, further outbreaks of racial antagonism may be expected.

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THE FOOD PROBLEM is the greatest headache affecting the housewife today. Career women, war workers and swing shifters, all take back seat to Madame of the Casserole and Frying Pan, as ration stamps lurk darkly in the background. This page is devoted to some of the evils haunting the housewife today, as she tries to keep a good table set for her brood, etc.

Leaders Meet To Fight Anti-Subsidy Program

Harlem leaders pledged to organize the people of Harlem in a community-wide struggle to keep the price of commodities down to the October, 1942, level and to support the President's subsidy bill Monday night when they met at the Carver School, 57 W 125 st, at a conference called by the people who formed the Consumer Committee of the Harlem-Riverside CIVO, which only recently dissolved.

Speakers at the meeting included Eric Strong of the NY Consumers Council; Lydia Altshuler of Consumers Union; John Hansen of the Peoples Committee and formerly consumer chairman of the Harlem Rent Council; Mrs. Wyn Vest of the Consolidated Tenants League; Maude Godson of the Executives Volunteer Corps; Mrs. Esther Stevis of the SCEWA, and Howard Strong of the National Negro Congress.

Keeping in mind the low Harlem wage level, which puts the entire community at the mercy of the inflationary, anti-subsidy bloc in Washington, at present in an all-out fight to defeat the subsidy program, the meeting further laid groundwork for organizing local consumers, both black and white, in a movement which will be a source of protection to the exploited, debt-ridden people of the community.

Pointing to the unprecedented political victory which recently made Benjamin J. Davis Jr. a City Councilman and Francis E. Rivers a judge, it was felt that the people of Harlem could get anything they needed if the same people who worked in the fall elections would

The [illegible] struggle, [illegible] is to [illegible] racial groups in the [illegible] to win a fight common to every member of the community. In Harlem, particularly, the consumer must learn that the battle as a minority group cannot be won even at a time that we are oppressed by some white people.

Of particular interest this week to the Harlem consumer was a column by Sylvia J. Porter which appeared in the NY Post last Friday.

She said: "Speculation about a more 20 per cent living cost rise don't make much sense to a buyer meeting the shops today."

The columnist further went on to say that "one seriously dangerous result of our Government's inadequate and frequently downright inaccurate cost of living index is that it gives Congress' 'inflation blue' and other befuddled citizens the ammunition with which they are fighting heavier taxes, subsidies, price and wage control and similar efforts to beat back the price level."

She said that over and over, Congress quotes statistics to prove that prices have only gone up 23 per cent since January, 1941, and that, because of this, Government regulation and controls are unnecessary.

"It would be wonderful," she commented, "if this index did reflect the full squeeze on our family budgets."

But the fact is that no official barometer covers the higher prices being forced upon us by the "deterioration in the quality of thousands of articles, by widespread violations of price ceilings, by the absence of many inexpensive products, by the existence of a coast-to-coast black market.

"And it doesn't cover the 'secret breaks' in the OPA's price maximum either—breaks which we may not feel directly or overnight, but which do may through do us eventually."

She further revealed that the OPA is approving increases in various price ceilings—notably in canned goods—at the rate of 15 to 20 each week. The fact is, that for every price ceiling lowered, four are raised. One analysis shows that 100 price increases have been allowed since September.

Announcement was made last week by Mrs. Roger Strauss, commissioner for the metropolitan area of the New York State Emergency Food Commission, that the commission will hold five days of meetings and demonstrations in five of the largest churches in Harlem from December [illegible] to 18. Governor Dewey has expressed the determination to see to it that Harlem housewives are given real help with their food problems in wartime. He is anxious to have the commission bring a full program to Harlem to help with holiday food problems.

The demonstrations, therefore, will afford instruction to the use of foods to supplement the food shortage, and in the budgeting change and ration points.

PLANS COMPLETED

Alice Dove, assistant [illegible] the commission, who is located the Young Women's Christian Association, 179 W. 137 st, is [illegible] to give advice and help at all [illegible] to Harlem women.

Mrs. Strauss has appointed [illegible] Lillian Sharpe Hunter to act as contact for the commission [illegible] community organizations [illegible] churches in Harlem.

Last Monday afternoon, Nov. [illegible] at the YWCA, 25 representatives of Harlem women met to conclude final plans for the December meetings.

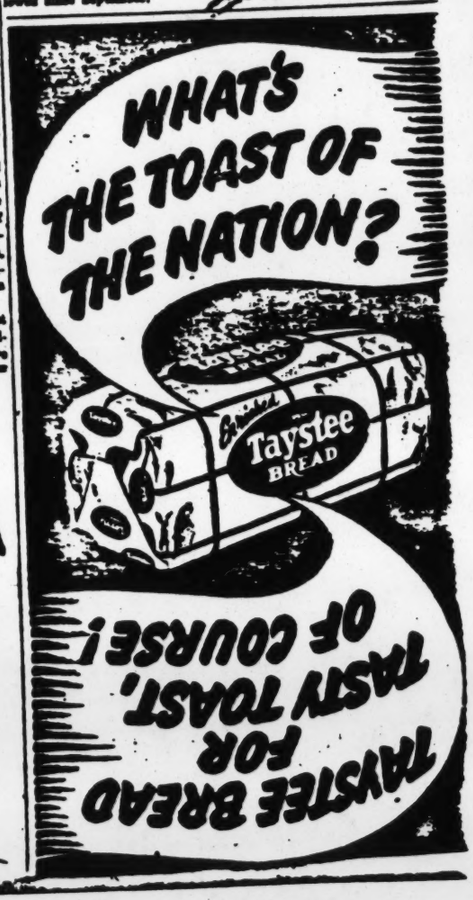
DEC. 7, PEARL HARBOR DAY
TIME FOR MASS MEETINGS
TO FETE RIVERS AND DAVIS

Are You Watching the Game through a Knot Hole?

Here's an opportunity to get right in with the team. Thousands of men and women are helping build Wright Cyclone engines for the superbombers. Why not you?

See page 23

McCRORY'S
5-10-25c STORE
Where you will always receive Courteous Service and Full value for your money
216 W. 125th St. MO 2-9170



The PEOPLE

'Race Riots Are NOT Inevitable'—Powell

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL of the United States, Francis Biddle, speaking to the national convention of the Negro bar, pessimistically stated that more race riots were on the way. He ascribed this statement to the usual reasons: poor housing, lack of economic and employment opportunities — but the main reason is, "We are not practicing democracy as we preach it."

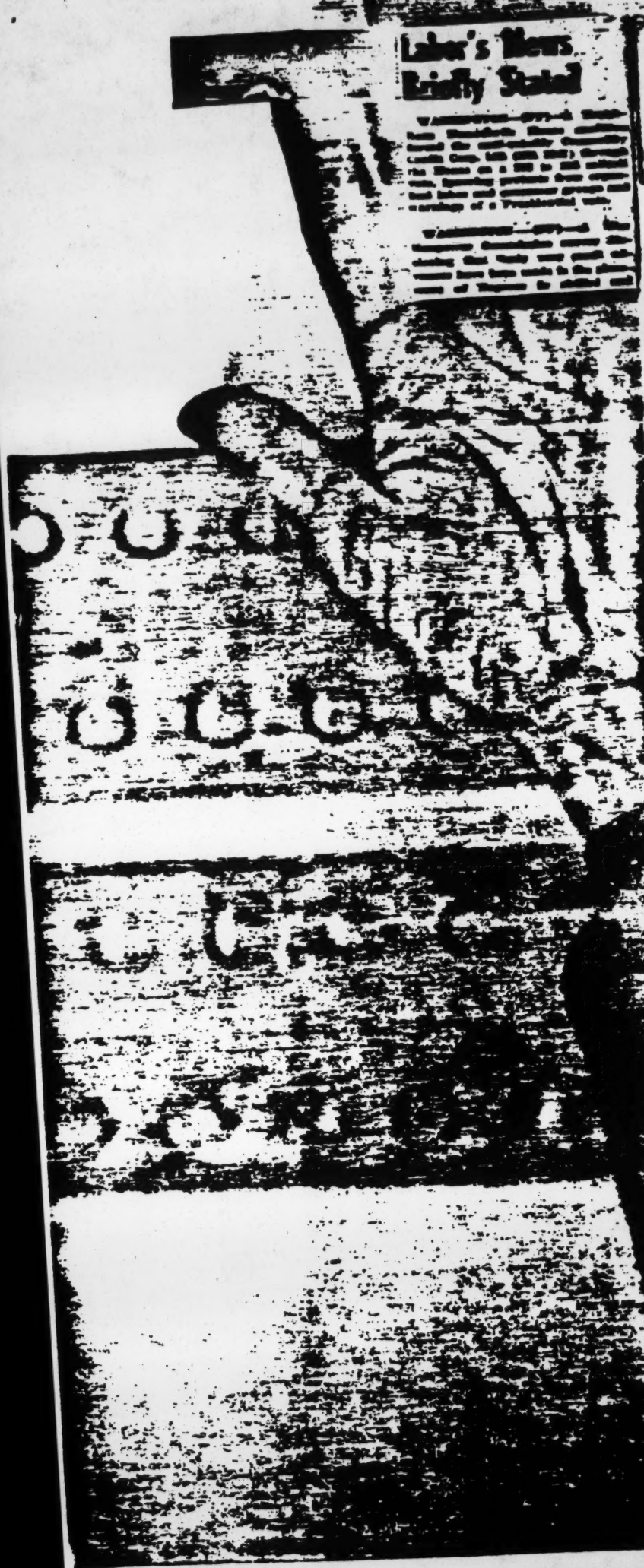
From the way things are shaping up now I do not believe in the inevitability of more race riots. No one wants race riots except the rapidly dwindling group of American fascists who see the handwriting on the wall. Race riots are the last-ditch efforts of unAmericans to hold back the rising tide of the new Negro and the new white man. This method has worked in the past because it usually struck fear to the hearts of those who were mobbed. That day has passed. From out of the riot of Detroit came not only a stronger and more united Negro, but also a stronger and more united brotherhood between the new Negro and the new white man. The possibility of keeping the Negro in his place is past.

The Richmond [Virginia] Times Dispatch, a white daily, published an editorial recently, advocating that the South abolish jimcro in its buses and trains. Why? The writer of this editorial felt that unless this was done the southern Negro would turn away from southern Negro and white leadership and look to those "radical leaders up there in Harlem, in the North." In other words, the South is willing to abolish jimcro in order to keep the Negro in the South under its wings. This is directly the result of the rising force of the new Negro and the new white man in the North and in the South. For those of us who came from Louisiana, Florida, Georgia and Alabama, we would not believe our own eyes if we went back to some of the big industrial centers and saw Negroes and whites working together and fighting together in trade union headquarters. This is why I think race riots are not inevitable.

Nothing would please our home-made fascists more than a wave of rioting right here in Brooklyn in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area. Sirtl and his crowd would be the happiest people in Brooklyn if a good old fascist knock-down and drag-'em-out fracas took place.

In an argument, the person that strikes the first blow always proves that he has run out of reasoning. The thing that surprised our unAmerican enemies is the fact that the Negro has learned the secret of getting what he wants without resorting to power. It is very important to note that in this world of might and power, minority groups never had a chance, but now minority groups are learning the secret of united, direct, non-violent social action. By this we have won even before we start.

The new Negro and the new white man, through the regular orderly processes of democratic procedure, will win every fight that is right. Furthermore, we will win sooner than you think.



Labor's News Briefly Stated

LABOR looks AHEAD

By FERDINAND C. SMITH

Secretary, National Maritime Union, CIO

[NOTE: Note: Due to the fact that Ferdinand C. Smith, author of "Labor Looks Ahead," is on a business tour of the West Coast, Betty Goldstein of Federated Press has been chosen as guest writer for this week.]

By BETTY GOLDSTEIN

W CONTROLS MEAN SUBSIDIES

HERE'S a conservative forecast by government economists of how high food prices will soar if Congress kills Pres. Roosevelt's subsidy program. It is estimated that prices will rise 10% above present levels by March 7 and 100% before the end of 1944, if the OPA is forbidden to use subsidies to maintain ceilings.

New subsidized	Present sample prices (with subsidy)	Price forecast for Mar. 7 (without subsidy)	Prices forecast for Dec. 1944 (without subsidy)
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
Beef, round steak	$.48	$.52	$.64
Rib roast	.39	.42	.79
Hamburger	.29	.32	.39
Veal cutlet	.39	.42	1.00
Pork chops	.42	.45	.52
Sliced bacon	.42	.45	.54
Whole ham	.39	.42	.49
Salt pork	.29	.32	.49
Leg of Lamb	.39	.42	.75
Butter	.52	.55	1.04
Cheese (American)	.40	.34	.38
Dried prunes	.17	.20	.34
Sugar	.08	.09	.16
Dry skim milk	.14	.15	.28
Milk (at-the-store)	.15 quart	.17 qt.	.20 qt.
Milk (at the store)	.15 quart	.17 quart	.20 quart
Subsidies proposed:			
Apples	.14%	.20	.20
Bread	.09	.10	.10
Oatmeal	.12	.13	.24
Flour (50 lb.)	.30	.45	1.00

IT'S ABOUT TIME

The federal government is cracking down on fruit profiteers. In one day, 12 dealers in New York were fined $500 each for purchasing oranges at over-ceiling prices. Judge Murray Hulbert warned that future violators will face sentences of one year in jail and $10,000 fines.

BACK OPA'S FIGHT AGAINST THE MILK LOBBY

Fraud is mounting of a nationwide drive to raise milk prices. First in Pennsylvania, then in upstate New York, a coalition of dealers and producers announced they would deliver no more milk until they got a 1c-a-quart price increase. In Denver the milk distributors tried to get OPA to sanction a 2c-a-quart increase. In all places, OPA applied for an injunction.

But in Denver the dealers managed to get through a 2c-a-quart "milk subsidy tax." OPA is going to the Supreme Court with this case if necessary since, unless the increase is stopped, profit-greedy distributors in many other cities will press for similar taxes as a means of evading price-control.

At the same time, milk producers' lobby is trying to slip one over on the nation by quietly pushing a special bill to kill the milk subsidy through Congress in case the big anti-subsidy bill doesn't go through. If they win, everyone is going to wake up some morning and find milk up 2c a quart, an increase of 13%, raising the average price for the nation to between 16c and 17c a quart.

In fighting to keep down milk prices, OPA is backing one of the most powerful monopolies in the US. It deserves the strongest support of the labor movement and all consumers.

Cultural Group Stresses Negro Art Contribution

Outstanding leaders in American cultural life, called together at Edison Hall, 228 W 47 st, Sunday afternoon by Dr. Max Yergan, Howard Fast, Herman Shumlin and Fredi Washington, planned for a Committee for Democratic Culture to present, in an effective manner, the contributions of the Negro to American art and culture. Dr. Yergan served as chairman.

The specific outcome of the meeting was a proposed two-day conference to be held early in 1944 which would attempt to:

- popularize, through screen, radio, stage, art, literature, education and music, the democratic ideal of equality and brotherhood of all races;
- modify the traditional concepts now limiting the Negro performer to certain stereotyped roles, so that each may employ his talent in the medium to which he is best suited;
- coordinate the activities of existing organizations which are working to open more employment opportunities for Negroes in the entertainment industry and to eliminate racial barriers in the field of the arts;
- sponsor activities based upon the positive cultural contributions of the Negro people.

Speakers at Sunday's session included Gwendolyn Bennett, director, George Washington Carver School; Herman Shumlin, Hollywood Emergency Entertainment Committee; Peter Lyon, Radio Writers Guild; Charles White, League of American Artists; Horace Grenell, Music War Committee; Sheelagh Kennedy O'Malley, War Food Administration; Jack McManus, New York Newspaper Guild; Jonas Rosenfield, president, Hollywood Emergency Entertainment Committee; Henrietta Buckmaster, author of *Let My People Go*; Edward Strong, National Negro Congress.

These people, and Julius Feinberg, Local 802, American Federation of Musicians; Virginia Kaye, American Theatre Wing; Fredi Washington, *PV* Theatrical Editor and Negro Actors Guild; Helen Tamiris, representing the dancers; Paul Sayre, Hollywood Emergency Entertainment Committee; Hugo Gellert, Artists for Victory Committee; Maxine Wood, Colored Committee of the International Workers Order, and Dr. Lawrence Reddick, well-known educator, will form the nucleus of a committee which will call the conference this winter. Mr. Strong was named chairman.

Areas proposed for work include the motion picture industry, radio, press, entertainment for the armed forces, the theatre, writers, music, the popular arts, libraries, education, the dance, sports and audiences.

WRIGHT TIME

to get on the production front is now. Listen for Wright Time Signals on WINS — 1000 on the dial. Look for the Wright advertisement.

See page 25

Journey to Alabama Back Hills Education to Young Organizer

Thelma H. Dale, young administrative secretary of the National Negro Congress, came home last weekend from a two-and-a-half week Southern tour for her organization, which took her, among other places, to Camp Hill, Ala., deep into the back hills of the old plantations. She drove to Camp Hill, scene of a recent trial of lynching a decade or so ago, in a 1939 Ford with Dorothy Challener Burnham, formerly of Brooklyn, but now with the Southern Negro Youth Congress, which has headquarters in Birmingham. It took a whole day to travel those hundred miles, but what they found at the end of the journey was well worth the trouble.

MEET IN SCHOOL

The two young women met with the citizens of Camp Hill—mostly tenant farmers and sharecroppers—in a crude, one-room schoolhouse. Its only equipment was a stove in the middle of the floor, benches nailed together for benches and a blackboard thickly coated with black paint. It was the sort of schoolhouse you read about in the days before the Civil War.

While they were waiting for the meeting to get under way, Miss Dale and Mrs. Burnham learned that the people were intensely interested—to the point of sacrifice—for improved school facilities for their children. Since they can't depend on the county for the support they should receive, they recently raised $25 for a new roof on the building and for the purchase of text books.

NO BUS FACILITIES

"When we went to see the county superintendent," one woman said, "we were told that the county wasn't able to match no dollar for dollar and so we had to use the whole sum for a roof."

No Camp Hill youngster above the 7th grade is in school this year, for the county high school is located five miles from town and the county has provided no bus facilities for their transportation.

Despite the fact that educational facilities are at the lowest possible ebb—that there is no Negro physician in the county—no Negro nurse and no public health facilities (once a year a rolling clinic from Tuskegee services the town), these sharecroppers and tenant farmers who met in the schoolhouse with Miss Dale and Mrs. Burnham were amazingly clear on the implications of the war and the stake they have in it.

"The war has been brought to their very door," Miss Dale told us. "Their sons have been drafted in it and they know what they must do to make this a better country for them to come back to after the fascist hordes overrunning the earth are finally defeated."

CONFERENCE & CHURCH

They also know, Miss Dale said, that the white supremacy crowd, particularly in the South, realizing that it is making its last stand for life, is strengthening its forces, and that, because of this, social conflicts are sharper. And they understand clearly that they must organize to combat this, or that they will be in a worse condition than they were during slavery.

Miss Dale, who saw some fifteen rural clubs of the National Negro Congress with at least 15 members each in the back hills of Alabama, said that her "whole impression is that the people in the South are becoming more and more aware of the necessity of organization not only in the rural districts among the sharecroppers and tenant farmers, but also in cities among the professional people and the white collar workers."

The executive secretary said that one of the most satisfying things in the whole trip was to watch the way women were coming to the fore. There were always a preponderance of women in all groups to which she talked, and she could always depend upon them to volunteer to take the leadership in organization.

She said that people in Birmingham were proud of PT and they waited breathlessly each week for it.

"They see in it an organization which will take the leadership in the solution of their problems," she said.

PT upon her return. "Their sons fight on Bataan and they know what they must do to make this a better country for them to come back to after the fascist hordes overrunning the earth are finally defeated."

Seven-Week Strike Ended in Atlanta

ATLANTA (ANP)—After an absence of seven weeks, the 2,600 striking laundry workers, who tied up production in nine of the city's largest laundries, were back on the job Monday, pending adjudication of the case by the War Labor Board.

E. L. Abercrombie, of the Laundry Workers' International Union, AFL, said the strikers were returning to work under a WLB directive preliminary to WLB arbitration in the case. The strike was in demand for a minimum of 65 cents an hour on a 48-hour a week basis.

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"The war has been brought to their very door," Miss Dale told us upon her return. "Each one felt we touched in it and they know what they must do to make this a better country for them. It seems back to after the Civil Battle concerning the south was fully defeated."

CHEAPNESS & CRIME

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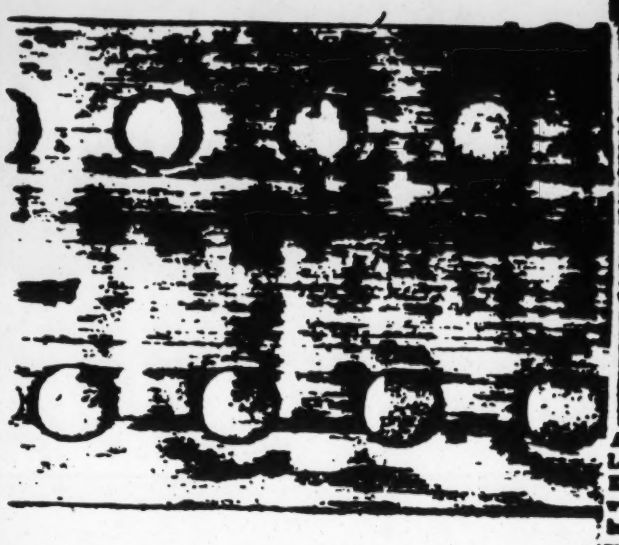


ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE POSTHUMOUS award of the Order of the Purple Heart to the late 1st Lt. Walter A. Karl, killed in aerial combat in North Africa, only served to inspire his mother, Mrs. Hilga Karl (second from left) to participate in the early mailing of over 4,000 gift packages to men and women in the service. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, assistant chief of the air staff, in announcing in behalf of Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of the air staff, the award to Lt. Karl, called attention to the hero's "singularly meritorious acts of extraordinary fidelity and essential service." Gen. Stratemeyer also stated that at the time of the death of Lt. Karl, papers certifying Lt. Karl's promotion to captain were enroute to Africa from President Roosevelt. Mrs. Karl, a member of the International Workers Order, assisted in the early mailing in October of Xmas packages to men and women in the service overseas. The gifts were made possible by contributions of members and friends to the IWO's Front Line Fighters Funds. Others in the photograph participating in the early mailing of 1943 Christmas gifts are (l. to r.) Stella Kalnowski, Polish-American Lodge No. 2564; Mrs. Karl, Finnish-American Lodge No. 2601; Millie Hollander, Jewish-American Lodge No. 615; and Grace Johnson, Harlem Solidarity Lodge No. 691.

Soldier Writes Snaky Letter

'S AND JUNGLE SNAKES

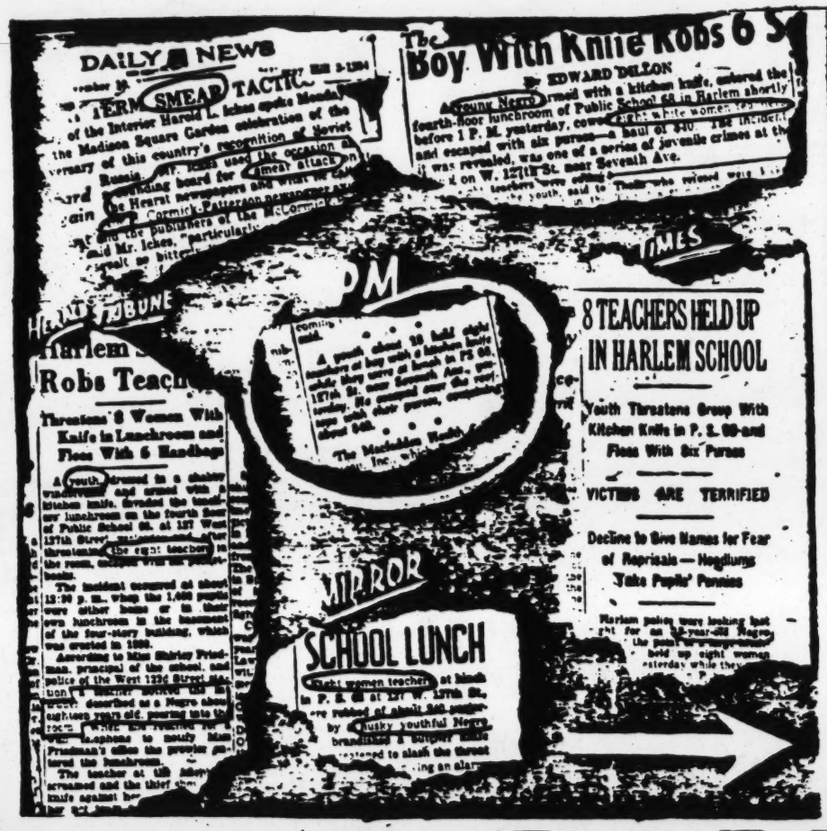
ome weeks ago a PV reader ived the following letter from oldier friend stationed somewhere in the Pacific:

Mrs. Williams—

am glad to be alive and well, so don't you believe anything has happened to me until I tell you myself. I'll admit there are a lot more things in the jungle than Japs. You should see the snakes! I am more afraid of them than I am of the Japs and air raids.

I am writing this by flashlight—a very useful thing here in the jungles. The nights here are as black as ink.

I am sorry to hear of all the fights you are having in America. It makes one hard. It is really tough when you think of all the hell you go through here in the jungle and the way your people are being treated in the country you are fighting for. It really makes you hard.—Jimmie, U. S. Army.



DAILY NEWS

SMEAR TACTIC

The Boy With Knife Robs 6 S

By EDWARD DELON

A young Negro armed with a kitchen knife, entered the fourth-floor lunchroom of Public School 68 in Harlem shortly before 1 P. M. yesterday, cowed eight white women teachers and escaped with six purses—a haul of $40. The incident, it was revealed, was one of a series of juvenile crimes at the school on W. 127th St. near Seventh Ave.

Harlem Robs Teach

Threatens 8 Women With Knife in Lunchroom and Flees With 6 Handbags

PM

MIRROR

SCHOOL LUNCH

8 TEACHERS HELD UP IN HARLEM SCHOOL

Youth Threatens Group With Kitchen Knife in P. S. 68 and Flees With Six Purses

VICTIMS ARE TERRIFIED

Decline to Give Names for Fear of Reprisals — Hoodlums Take Pupils' Pennies

Angling of Racist News Continues:

NY Dailies Find Another Harlem 'Crime Wave'

Special

How downtown dailies tried to launch another "Harlem Crime Wave" and how the effort died aborin' is the topic of this piece. It was started when a Harlem hoodlum held up eight women teachers last Tuesday at the point of a knife and robbed them of their pocketbooks. Different downtown dailies played the story from different angles, but with the usual preferred treatment given the squib because it dealt with Harlem, and the culprit was a Negro, and the victims white. Contrasted to the downtown smear wave, *The Newspaper PM* treated the story impersonally, without mentioning race, which has no factor in the incident.

PV has consistently conceded that Harlem's Hoodlums are a source of disgrace to the community. *PV* insists that the hoodlums are the products of their environment and not of their racial identity—that any other race, ghettoed within the strict confines of Harlem, would spawn hoodlums of the same species, and equally vicious.

Idea of this piece is to deplore the racial angling of news by certain downtown papers, whenever the subject happens to be Harlem. Our community has a blank eye which is perpetual because of this smearing of Harlem at every opportunity.

Note how the *Daily News* emphasizes the race of the persons involved. Another clip from the *News* complains of "smear" tactics. It makes a difference whose ox is gored.

Herald-Trib handled the story decently. *Mirror* was 50% all right. *Times* followed the race angle; *Post*, *Sun*, *World-Telegram*, *Journal-American* skipped the story completely.

We have yet to see anything much about anti-Semitism in Boston from these race-angled papers; or about white hoodlums in the Washington Heights sector, who protest Negroes moving into "their" neighborhood.—JLC.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
December 4, 1943

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DATE 7/14/82 BY SP3 clefude
SP6-Rf/ude 9/22/87

ENCLOSURE 100-51230-57

How Riots Begin

A scientific analysis and survey of the Harlem riot last August has just come off the press, done by "Social Analysis," "a group which seeks to apply the techniques of social anthropology to studies of the contemporary American scene." Edited by Harold Orlansky, the work is most thorough and fully documented, constituting the most authoritative

opinion yet given on the subject. Because of this, PM reproduces the survey here, with its own illustrations done by a staff artist, John Robertson. This condensation is largely composed of quotes from the analysis, and PM therewith gives credit to Social Analysis for the majority of the material here used. Address of Social Analysis is 67O, Rm 308, NYC 1. Cost of the brochure is 25c.

Outstanding part of the survey is that the "riot" in Harlem was actually a mass riot, despite unanimous opinion to the contrary. Social Analysis furnishes these quotes:

- Mayor LaGuardia: This was not a race riot,
- Police Commissioner Valentine: No racial basis for the trouble.
- NYTimes: Sinister agitators, or deliberately spread,
- NYHerald-Tribune: crooks and crazies and demagogues,
- NYWorld-Telegram: effort . . . of . . . subversive groups to exploit the underprivileged . . .
- Daily Worker: a few Negroes, unrepresentative of the good people,
- St. Louis Argus (Negro): Ku Klux Klan,
- Pittsburgh Courier: no race riot,
- NYAge: worthless five per cent of Harlem,
- Amsterdam News, People's Voice: pointed out underlying causes, blamed riot upon . . . young hoodlums."

Says the analysis, "In the face of such widespread misinterpretation of the facts . . ." The report then gives a detailed (and correct) story of the rioting. It says,

"When the rioting subsided Monday afternoon, 1,334 stores had had their windows smashed, and most had been looted as well. All types of stores were plundered but . . . markets and food stores suffered most, followed by liquor and pawn shops. Of 49 liquor stores in the district, 39 were cleaned out completely with not a bottle left in place. Of 27 pawnshops, 8 amounted losses above $15,000."

Favorite articles of loot were:

- Food—groceries, meats, fruits, vegetables;
- Clothing—fur coats, sweaters, suits, corsets, dresses;
- Furnishings—rugs, linoleum, lamps, mattresses, mirrors, second-hand chairs and coffee tables, and liquor and jewelry.

A few incidents of violence against whites were reported . . . (Several specific instances are cited).

Most of the whites injured were policemen. . . . Some 60 . . . were shot, stabbed, beaten, stoned, or even bitten by dogs (Other instances of antagonism toward white policemen are given).

Buttressing its contention that the rioting was racial, the report says:

"City officials and the press were far off the truth in claiming that the riot was not racial. Although white citizens were not widely molested, the riot was obviously a racial manifestation. Looting was restricted almost exclusively to white property, and attacks and insults were centered on white policemen, though some Negro policemen and 1,000 Negro women were later on the scene; no rioter dared to spit into the face of a Negro officer.

"It can scarcely be questioned that had a Negro policeman shot Randy (the soldier in the case), or had a white policeman shot a white soldier, the riot would not have occurred.

"Nor was the riot the work of a small minority of 'hoodlums' as was so widely held. Evidence is overwhelming that large portions of the Negro community participated."

The report contradicts its own assertions about hoodlums, when it reports that ". . . . of 250 fingerprinted, 120 had records of previous arrests."

Also arrest: "Less than half the usual number of Harlem's school children attended playgrounds on Monday. Negro parents were nationally absent from downtown areas, and so many Negroes stayed away from work that City Councilman A. C. Powell, jr, wrote, 'It is evident from the number of men and women on the streets (of Harlem) that a holiday has been declared.'"

"The facts . . . establish that the Harlem riot was basically racial, featuring attacks upon white property and the white police force . . ."

The report gives a breakdown of the population elements which took part in the rioting, dividing it into categories, such as the idiotic rioters, participating with looting following upon second thought. Four types were prominent throughout, although other persons took part. Therefore,

". . . . we cannot now close in understanding the real shortcomings of the riot. In looting, each person took what he or she had wanted but had been denied or limited in obtaining; and the same grievances applied to all aspects of the riot. The poorer classes protested against property because they had been denied it, and against authority because they were the economically and politically businessmen of denied and impoverished. . . .

The report here goes into a detailed and professional analysis of an underprivileged group and the resentment against organized and well-off classes. This commentary-based interpretation is therefore, mainly for the explosive spark which sets it off, such as the shooting of unarmed soldier Randy by white policemen. Calling to the lobby of the United Doodaah that Monday night had Arrived.

Howard Gaskin, assistant managing editor of PM, is quoted in the report, "For the most part, people were stealing food, for their families. The men themselves, Harlem was a shambles. But some fellas weren't quite so hungry as they had been and some of the commentaries had been looted long ago therefore."

The report concludes that two factors may have played a part in setting the stage for the explosion. Coupled with intermarriage of colored soldiers in the South and elsewhere, the report finds this an underlying factor in stirring resentment. Discrimination in war industries and in employment in general was also cited.

The report concludes the causes for the riot as being "accumulated frustrations accumulated by homeless people placed before the Negro" in overtime." Rolled down and short-fuse, this means that colored people are resentful even being denied otherwise advantages even while we fight a war for "democracy."

"Now we can also appreciate with greater clarity the nature of the riot and the reasons for the varying degrees of participation of different classes and sects. The poorer classes were most violent because they had been denied most and were most oppressed and because they had been so long worse off than the other classes; and because the very youth with the inadvertently harsher youth has traditionally been the most frustrated age level in the society, stirring the adult conscience and goads, or goads of the over that the adult world ridiculed or refuses to recognize.

"To call this young, frustrated element 'hoodlum' or 'criminal' is to explain nothing. There have are essentially no differences in their constitutions from other members of the Negro community and they are actuated by power and vengeance, they experience to express force the same frustrations shared by the rest of the Negro populace.

"The criminal protest was wild and furious, with destruction the only aim. When this protest was expressed, and the fumes of the and order had been smashed, the other inhabitants and organizations of the Negro populace found voices."

After the storm, "the feeling of guilt was . . . general. . . . and women, with her arms full of looted clothing, was heard to mutter, 'Forgive me Jesus, have mercy Lord.'"

One woman said, reflective "to a middle-aged grocery whose stores had been wrecked, 'We did they not that highway robber. You are the to be to buy a sandwich of milk and and then 20 to 30 cents and a the whole hour 20 to 25.'"

APTER - RIOT REACTIONS: "These pressure and passive elements which led the riot were noted prefixed of the result; that middle-class elements, returning sooner to accepted cultural modifications and values and authority, gave greater and more quality; and that the elements predominant and from elder and more middle-class Negroes, the leaders of the community.

". . . Since the riot was not directed particularly at whites, but rather at white PROPERTY and white AUTHORITY, we would anticipate that Negroes with property and authority, fearing the threat to their own interests in the breakdown of law and order, should oppose the riot.

"Participation reduced persons, who moved by the 'behavior of hoodlum individuals, accused them of being black. Intervening mechanisms, stupid, or usually psychosomatic, a class. . . . In the same double [illegible] people accused [illegible] those persons (the 'big shots' the Negroes') of establishment, [illegible] professors, [illegible] University in [illegible] (Twitter' and to white [illegible], as [illegible] complications of [illegible] Negro and [illegible]."

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION: The report places the Harlem Washington headquarters on [illegible] (it is on Seventh or in the Hamilton Theatre building); only 20% of Harlem's stores are owned by Negroes; only 22% of Harlem owners of [illegible] NYC police department are Negroes (1940 figures); loss of life in the Harlem riot was kept down "by the unselfish restraint of the . . . policemen."

One Harlem community [illegible] white men in Harlem [illegible] about the colored man. He brings in the cheapest labor and sells at the highest prices. . . . The white man's law that the colored man just didn't gamble with or [illegible] the black."

"Another business of Harlem [illegible] is the fairly widespread [illegible] of the Negro. The Committee on Harlem [illegible] the problem squarely.

"Most of the white merchants in Harlem are Jews. Although most [illegible] is owned by white Christians—banks, insurance companies, [illegible] and [illegible] that the landlord agencies are the major part. Jews. It is they who have the implacable hatred of [illegible] rioting mobs, refusing repairs, charging exorbitant rents for hovels, and even indulging [illegible] evictions. . . . The Jews are the scapegoats for the suffering and frustration of the Negro people."

EDITORIAL

The report is excellent. Perhaps the best done on the subject. It revealed the exaggeration of the [illegible] in the public press, on radio [illegible] and was well handled, also taken from public hospitals [illegible] of quality officers [illegible] Civic organizations.

An official report on the riot was submitted to Mayor La Guardia, [illegible] prompt[illegible]. Why? [illegible] and the first business to which the Mayor has buried reports [illegible] Harlem which, if acted, [illegible] the community and [illegible] that means. The same thing is [illegible] with regards to Bedford-Stuyvesant. With 18000 [illegible] reports from Bedford in five years, why [illegible] there not been one here and up [illegible] attention to correct this [illegible] Mayor La Guardia likewise [illegible] prevent the report made by [illegible] Temporary Committee on Unemployment Conditions (?)

PM summary of the riot and contains a minimum of racial [illegible] bias, instead of police, [illegible] underpaid colored soldiers, [illegible] of healthier [illegible] [illegible] of overcrowded [illegible] caused by [illegible]

—JOHN LOUIS CLARK

Our God — Our People

By REV RICHARDSON

THE church, Christian or otherwise, has a real responsibility to mankind within its folds and outside of its fold. Those who suppose that the churches of the world should concern themselves only with the spiritual aspects of life do the church a great disservice. There is the physical man without which there can be no spiritual man. Whatever life is, it dwells in a human frame. This frame has to be kept in some semblance of good health if the whole man—body and soul—is to enjoy or indulge the best in life.

RICHARDSON

TEXT REFERENCES TO HEALTH

The Bible teems with scriptural mentions of the matter of good health and of why it is the duty of real pastors to look to the physical wellbeing of their flock. Jesus was eternally concerned about the entire man . . . His ministry was divided between preaching and healing. For the most part the men of today who profess Christ as ministers deal only in the highly doubtful areas of the spirit and, as a result, those to whom they preach are often ravaged by needless scourges. God will help anyone to get well, but we who preach could give God a hand in this matter of keeping people well.

A few texts in point: 2nd. Samuel 20.9, Art thou in health my brother Ecl.6. 20, I am the Lord that heals thee. Deut. 32. 39, I wound, I heal. Mat. 8.7, I will come and heal him. Mat. 4.23, He went about healing all.

The best argument for the participation of the ministry in all health efforts is not found in scriptual admonitions one way or another. It comes as a natural function of those who are stewards of their brothers' welfare.

VENEREAL DISEASES ON RAMPAGE

The New York State Department of Health, through its bureau of social hygiene, is carrying on a vital struggle against the ravages of venereal diseases. These ailments know no bounds. They are found wherever people are found. None are by any dint of grace or position safe from them. Members of the clergy, like workers in a factory, can be and are victims of these destroyers of body and mind. The fight against syphilis is as much a preacher's job as it is a physician's. And the full task will not be performed until this attitude is honestly assumed.

CHURCH MAKES STATEMENT

The New York Federation of Churches made a statement about venereal diseases which reads in part: "The eradication of venereal diseases is one of the most important problems we face. It is important to the individual, the family, and to the country . . . medicine has done . . . and will do, its part . . . Religion must do its part and it has a large responsibility."

In this writing we will address ourselves to but one of the most often mentioned but little known diseases . . . SYPHILIS.

Syphilis is one of the venereal diseases. The venereal diseases include gonorrhea, chancroid and, of course, syphilis. The name venereal comes from the ancient belief that certain Gods and planets controlled the various states of health people experienced.

The old astrologers were responsible for this misinformation getting abroad. They knew nothing of germs . . . there were no microscopes. The planet Venus was thought to cause certain ailments. The name persists until today.

Syphilis, caused by a cork-screw shaped germ known as a spirochete, is a disease of all tissues and organs of the body. It begins with a small sore or ulcer at the point of entry of the germ, which spreads through the lymph and blood stream. Syphilis is almost always contracted through intercourse with an infected person, although it has been known to be transferred from diseased to healthy persons by some contact with a contaminated object handled by the sick person. This sort of infection is rare, however, since the germs die very quickly when exposed to the outside air.

Medical experience indicates that free and loose sex behavior means a sure risk of infection. There is no certain safety in this sense. Clean living is the best preventative measure. Syphilis is detectable by skilled clinical workers or trained physicians. Local druggists are not necessarily able to do the thorough job needed to diagnose the disease. Thousands of people have been victimized by fakes and charlatans. If there is reason to suspect the presence of the germ, see a registered physician.

The rate of syphilitic cases in wartime is usually high. There is a general let-down in moral discipline and the romantic aspects of meetings and partings coincident to the crisis all contribute to the increase in the number of victims.

Figures for the civilian population will be quoted in another writing. The case is clear. Those who suffer are they who need help. The church can and, I am certain, will render intelligent, practical aid to the health agencies that have this job as their main endeavor. Information appearing above came from literature freely distributed by the NYC Department of Health.

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December 4, 19

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